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Underwood Plums

FOR DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW PLUMS SEE PAGES -14 to 17

Brand Nursery Company
Fruits and Ornamental Trees
Shrubs and Plants

ESTABLISHED 1867 FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA



Tonka Plums



Goldenrod Plum

What Our Customers Should Know

READ BEFORE MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER

Size of Order. We cannot accept orders for less than \$1.00. It requires just as much office work to make up a 50c order as it does to make up a \$5.00 one and almost as much work to pack it, so we can not accept any order for less than \$1.00.

Keep a Copy of Your Order so you may check goods received and know whether or not your order has been filled correctly.

Order Early. As near as it is possible for us to do so we will fill orders in rotation in the order in which they are received. For this reason we advise you to place your order early.

Order Sheet. Kindly use the sheet inclosed with this book. It makes it handier for you and easier for us in filling orders.

Premiums. It is necessary for us to do a great deal of office work on all orders before they are sent to the Packing Department. To encourage our customers to send in their orders early so that we may do some of this work before the Spring rush begins, we offer a special discount on all orders amounting to \$5.00 or more if sent in before March 1. On orders amounting to \$5.00 or more, you may select one 5-6 foot Apple tree of any of the following varieties: Yellow Transparent, Delicious, Jonathan, and Stayman's Winesap. If your order amounts to \$10.00, and is received before March 1, you can select two trees of any of the above varieties. In other words, for each \$5.00 worth of stock ordered, you can select one 75c tree as premium.

On orders received after March 1, we are going to allow a discount of one 5-6 foot Apple tree for each \$7.50 order received; or, if the order amounts to \$15.00, you can select two trees of the above varieties, etc.

We do this to encourage our customers to send us their entire order, because it costs us just as much to handle a small order as it does a large one.

Transportation Charges are paid by the customer except where stated otherwise in the catalog.

Care of Stock on Arrival. As soon as stock and plants arrive they should be unpacked and the roots submerged in a tub of water for twenty-four hours. Then the plants should be planted without letting the roots dry at all. Unless you plant when soil is wet use one-half pail of water in the hole where each grape vine, currant, gooseberry, raspberry bush, etc. is planted and a full pail of water for each apple, plum and cherry tree, etc. Put the plant in the hole, fill hole half full of dirt and then tramp this soil about the roots as hard as you can with your full weight and the heel of your shoe. Then pour in the water and wait until this entirely soaks into the soil. Then fill the hole with dirt and tramp again, then fill about the tree or plant with loose soil and leave it loose.

Cultivate once a week from the time you plant until July 15 either with a horse cultivator or by hoeing deep. Follow these instructions and you will not lose a plant.

Strawberries, when received, should be opened at once. Don't leave the package of plants down cellar for few days. They should be set out immediately. Never set Strawberries on new land or sod-land until at least one crop has been grown. In order to succeed with everbearing Strawberries, they should be planted in rich, mellow soil that is free from coarse manure.

Additional directions for care of stock will be found on the reverse side of shipping tags.

Our Guarantee. Our orders are filled by experienced help and we use every effort to have every order filled with stock true to name and in the best possible condition. We guarantee every order to be in good growing condition when it is delivered

to the transportation company. If your shipment is delayed in transit or your package is broken and goods damaged, you must have the freight or express agent write upon the receipt as follows: "Received in damaged condition." If you find the roots of your stock dried out through delay in shipment, notify us at once.

We also guarantee all nursery stock and seeds to be exactly as described in our catalog, but if through an error on our part, your stock is not as represented we will refill order or refund the amount paid for the order. We cannot, however, assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser. Further, we must be notified within a reasonable time after you receive your order, if you wish to make any complaint.

We agree to replace all trees and shrubs which fail to grow at one-half price if we are notified of such failure before July 1st, following receipt of stock. This guarantee does not apply to Blackberries, Strawberry plants, Peonies or any stock unless directions for planting are carefully followed.

Our Responsibility. To those who have not dealt with us before we wish to refer you to the Farmers & Merchants Security Bank of our city regarding our responsibility. In writing to the bank, please enclose a stamped envelope for a reply.

Seeds. Fortunately we can offer some exceptionally high-quality seed corn and alfalfa for shipment this Spring, and will be glad to have you give us a trial order. For further particulars refer to pages 40 and 41 which are devoted to seeds.

How to Find the Number of Plants Required for an Acre. A square acre is 209 feet on a side. The number of square feet in an acre is 43,560. Divide this amount by the number of square feet required for each plant. Thus to find how many currants are required for an acre planted 4 feet by 6 feet. 6 times 4 equals 24; 43,560 divided by 24 equals 1,815, the number required for an acre.

In our northwestern states, fruit trees do not grow to be as large as in the southern and eastern states, and can therefore be planted closer. We have adopted the distances here given, the same as used by the Minnesota Horticultural Society, but in southern localities, it will be best to plant farther apart.

	Per Acre
Apples, 20 by 22 feet	100
Cherries, 16 by 16 feet	170
Plums, 16 by 16 feet	170
Peaches, 16 by 16 feet	170
Pears, 16 by 16 feet	170
Blackberries, 4 by 6 feet	1,815
Dewberries, 3 by 6 feet	2,420
Currants, 4 by 6 feet	1,815
Gooseberries, 4 by 6 feet	1,815
Grapes, 8 by 8 feet	680
Juneberries, 4 by 6 feet	1,815
Strawberries, 1 by 4 feet	10,890
Asparagus, 1 by 2½ feet	17,424
Rhubarb, 3 by 6 feet	2,420

Terms. Our terms are cash with the order, or before shipment. Occasionally we are asked to make shipment C. O. D., but we do not like to do this. But in case we do accept order to go C. O. D. we insist on ½ payment before shipment is made.

Shortage. Where we are short of stock at shipping time that should go into an order, we report the shortage with the notice we send of shipment. We return the money to cover the shortage just as quick as our rush is over.

We cannot ship apple trees or any stock over 3 feet in length by parcel post. The postal authorities prohibit such shipments. If we should cut back the apple trees, plum trees, or other large stock, it would spoil them for planting.



Minnesota No. 157 Plums.
Described on Page 17.

About Our Nursery and Business Methods

Early History. This Nursery was established by O. F. Brand in 1867. Mr. Brand was the pioneer nurseryman of Minnesota and this nursery is the oldest nursery in the state. It was managed by Mr. Brand personally from 1867 until the year 1900, when he took into partnership with him his son, A. M. Brand, who has grown up in the business with him. This partnership was continued until 1911, when O. F. Brand, because of advancing age, retired from the business, and moved to California, where he passed away in January, 1921. This business established in 1867 by O. F. Brand and continued later by A. M. Brand is entirely independent of the Brand Peony Farms.

Early Method of Doing Business. Up to and including the year 1918 we employed a large number of agents, and our business covered more or less thoroughly the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin and North and South Dakota. The business was done on a purely agency basis, all stock being sold to customers through agents. This was a very satisfactory way of doing business until the coming of the war. At this time the increased cost of labor and materials made it necessary to increase the cost of everything including nursery stock. About the same time the automobile came into general use and livery stables ceased to do business. This made it necessary to provide our agents with expensive automobiles. Then, too, hotel rates and railroad fares became almost prohibitive. This increased cost of production and distribution made the cost of nursery stock to farmers enormously high. Since the war closed the prices of farm products have decreased rapidly, while the conditions that have made nursery stock high have remained practically unchanged.

Our New Method of Doing Business. We decided two years ago that the only way to bring nursery stock within the reach of the farmer was to cut out the commissions and expenses of agents. So year before last for the first time we employed no agents and began selling directly to the consumer. By ordering your stock through this catalog you get it at just about one-half the price that must be charged if sold through an agent. We want to emphasize that you receive exactly the same grade of stock that you would receive if you were paying twice the price to an agent.

Why You Are Safe in Buying Nursery Stock From Us. You are buying from a firm that has been growing nursery stock and selling it through the North-

west for fifty-seven years. You are buying from a nursery that has built up during all these years a reputation for fair and square dealing second to that of no nursery in the Northwest. Fifty-seven years devoted to the business has enabled us to perfect an organization that is bound to give our customers the best of service. The propagating is done under personal supervision as is also all the detail work relative to the handling of the stock from the time it leaves the ground until it is delivered to the transportation company to be forwarded to the consumer. These fifty-seven years have also enabled us to gather about us a corps of thoroughly practical nursery help, the most of our men having been with us in the neighborhood of twenty years. During the course of all these years we have built up immense storage buildings with packing rooms attached so that all of our operations in the handling of the stock which we send out are carried on under cover from the time it is dug until it is ready for shipment. These buildings are insulated, having two air spaces in the walls and ceilings. This gives us control of temperature conditions so we are enabled to deliver stock in the very best of condition.

Last Season's Work. Last year was our second year doing business through and by means of a catalog. We had a splendid season's work. We recognized in the orders that came to us many old friends and customers. We also met many new ones. We tried hard to give our customers satisfaction in every transaction. We think we succeeded in most cases as is evidenced by the many pleasant letters received from satisfied customers. We made some mistakes. We expected to. Everybody does. But taken as a whole, it was a very pleasant and satisfactory year.

This Year's Business. Profiting by two years' experience, we intend to make this year a better one. We have been very careful in the grading of our stock and in the handling of it so as to conserve its utmost vitality that we may pass it on to our customer in the very best possible condition. We intend that orders shall be filled by old and experienced help to reduce the chances of mistakes to a minimum. Many wrote us last year that they never received stock in such splendid condition. This was because of the careful attention given by us to the packing of every individual order. We assure you this coming season the same care and attention will be given your order, no matter how small it may be.



McIntosh Red Apples. (Described on page 4.)

APPLES—The King of Fruits

We have an especially fine stock of Apple trees ready for this Spring's trade. These trees are well graded into 4 to 5 foot and 5 to 6 foot trees, and are just exactly the same size trees that you would buy from an agent for these grades and for which you pay approximately double what we ask. In listing our Apples we describe and offer many varieties which we carry only for the trade in states further South than our own, as we have a large trade through our catalog with customers in Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and Michigan where varieties can be grown which we can not successfully grow in the orchard here. For Minnesota, the Dakotas and western and northern Wisconsin we recommend only those varieties which are checked by an (*) following immediately after the name of the variety.

Prices of Apple and Crab Trees for Spring 1924:		Each	Per 12	Per 25
4 to 5 feet	.....	\$0.55	\$6.20	\$11.75
5 to 6 feet	.....	.75	7.85	15.00

In making up a list of Apple trees so as to take advantage of the dozen or twenty-five rate, the list may be made up of as many kinds as you wish to choose. Say you wish twenty-five 5 to 6 foot Apple trees and you want one only of twenty-five different kinds. These twenty-five trees would cost \$15.00 or twenty-five all of one kind would cost the same.

Summer Apples

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG.* Season, August. A handsome, large fruit, oblate, greenish yellow, almost wholly covered with stripes and splashes of bright crimson. Flesh is white, slightly acid, tender, juicy, and pleasant. The fruit ripens in succession so that several pickings are required in order to secure the crop. A kitchen Apple of the finest quality and also highly esteemed for dessert. The best early Summer Apple for commercial orcharding. Absolutely hardy. An immense and annual bearer.

EARLY HARVEST. Season, July. A medium to large pale yellow Apple of very fine flavor. Tree a moderately erect grower and a good bearer. A splendid Apple.

LIVELAND RASPBERRY.* This Apple comes to us from Russia. It is one of the very finest Summer Apples for the home orchard. Fruit medium to large, skin rather white, splashed and shaded with red. Flesh white stained with red. Flavor splendid; tender, juicy, sub-acid. A beautiful Apple. Should be in every home orchard.

RED ASTRACHAN. Season, August. A large roundish Apple of a deep dark red color. Flesh very juicy, rich, and acid. A splendid cooking and eating Apple. Tree a very vigorous grower. A heavy and early bearer.

TETOFISKY.* Season, August. Fruit medium to large. Color a pale yellow with pink cheek. Flesh firm, tender, and crisp. Flavor mild and of the very best. This is one of the best, if not the best early eating Apple grown in the Northwest, where the tree is very hardy and does exceedingly well. It is hard to save a crop of this very choice Apple because the boys always have the trees spotted in the orchard and at night the fruit is very apt to disappear, which speaks well for the variety.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT.* Season, August. Another splendid early eating Apple that is hardy and does well in the far North as well as all over the country. Apples of good size, almost a clear white in color turning to the palest yellow. Flavor sub-acid and very pleasant. The ripening season of this variety stretches over a period of three or four weeks which makes it very desirable for the home orchard. Splendid both as an eating and a cooking Apple.



Duchess of Oldenburg Apple.

Fall Apples

ANISIM.* Season, October and November. The trees commence to bear when very young and bear regularly enormous crops of beautiful fruit. The Apples are of medium size, roundish conical, and of a dark red color, overlaid with a blue bloom, and starred with minute white dots, fine grained, juicy, pleasant, sub-acid. One of the best and most profitable kinds for the Northwest.

HIBERNAL.* Season, October and November. Origin Russia. Very valuable in the extreme North; it will succeed in localities where no other Apple lives. Tree vigorous, very productive. Fruit large, irregular, oblate, greenish yellow with a dull bronze, mixed with red on sunny side, and a large patch of russet radiating out irregularly over nearly the entire base. This variety should be more widely planted than it is as it is one of the best cooking Apples grown and is especially good for pies. The trees grow to immense size in the North and are to be depended on to produce great crops of fruit where all other kinds fail to thrive. Also extensively used as a stock to grow more tender sorts on.

OKABENA.* Season, September to October. Originated in Minnesota and is one of the best Apples for the Northwest. Tree very hardy and productive, bears young, and is free from blight. Fruit medium to large, slightly flattened, yellow, striped and splashed with red; unexcelled in quality. Valuable for all purposes.

PATTEN'S GREENING.* Season, October and November. A seedling of Duchess, very productive, an early and regular bearer. Fruit large, oblate; skin yellowish green with dull bronze bluish and minute greenish dots. Flesh white, juicy, slightly sub-acid, good for table and excellent for cooking. This is one of the best Fall Apples for the Northwest where an extremely hardy tree is desired. Very productive.

PEERLESS.* Season, October to January. Fine, vigorous, upright trees; very hardy, blight proof. Fruit medium to large, of a greenish color, thinly striped with dull red, juicy and of fine quality. A splendid Apple both for cooking and eating from hand. This variety is very desirable for locations where it is hard to grow Apples. This variety is as hardy as the Hibernial and a much finer Apple.



Patten's Greening Apple.

WEALTHY.* Season, October to January. A vigorous, spreading grower, very productive and hardy. Fruit above medium to large, oblate, very regular, smooth, light yellow, almost wholly covered with bright red splashes and stripes. A beautiful fruit. Flesh white, often stained with red, tender, very juicy, slightly sub-acid, very good for table use and for cooking. The Wealthy should be in every orchard. It is one of the choicest of all Apples.

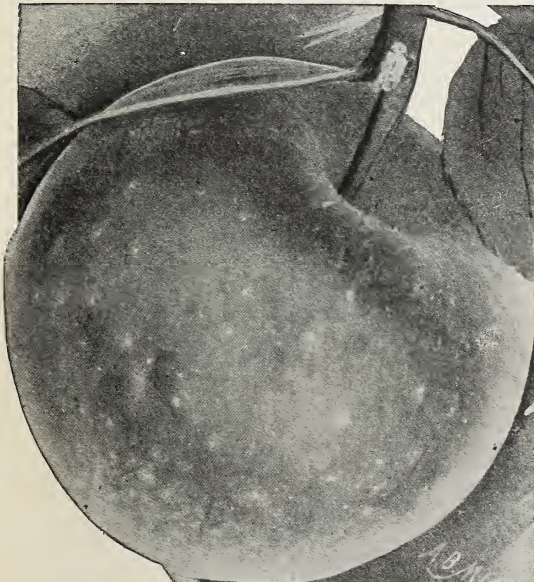
Winter Apples

SALOME.* Season, January to May. Does remarkably well in the Northwest. Tree is hardy, vigorous grower, bears young and very abundantly. Its hardiness, good quality, and uniform size recommend it. Fruit round, of medium size. Skin pale yellow, shaded and splashed with red. The flesh is whitish yellow, tender and juicy. The best very late Winter Apple for Minnesota.

BALDWIN. A large, dark red Apple. Flesh yellowish white, with an agreeable mild acid yet very agreeable flavor. Season, November to March. Where this variety does well, it is one of the most profitable and extensively grown of all Apples.

ELACK BEN DAVIS. Season, December to April. One of the most productive and profitable varieties grown. Trees rapid and upright growers. Fruit large and conical in shape. Color an all-over dark deep red. Flesh white and although not of the finest quality still they taste mighty good when all other Apples are gone. Will bear when all others fail.

LONGFIELD.* A splendid medium-sized Apple that always does wonderfully well in Minnesota. Ripens in the late Fall and keeps well into the Winter. Color deep green turning to yellow with pink cheek when fully ripe. Flesh firm, crisp, and juicy. An Apple of a very pleasant flavor. Bears immense crops when all others fail.



Salome Apple.

Brand Nursery Co.

Dec. 18, 1924.

Dear Sirs:—

The trees I received from you were all in fine shape when they came. I wish to thank you for sending trees true to name; so many nurseries send anything at all but true-to-name stock.

MR. FRED LEUTLOFF,

St. Anne, Ill.

APPLES—Continued.

DELICIOUS. Season, December to April. Tree bears young and annually, seldom blights. The fruit is large, distinctive in shape, conical, beautiful in color, brilliant dark red blending to yellow at blossom end. Flavor is sweet, slightly acid, with a delightfully fragrant aroma. Tree reported perfectly hardy in Iowa, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Montana, etc., having withstood a temperature of 35 to 40 degrees below zero.

MALINDA.* A thrifty, spreading crab-like growing tree that makes a splendid orchard tree and is very hardy when once established. As the tree takes on age, it becomes a very heavy bearer of medium-sized fruit of beautiful yellow color when fully ripe. Many people call this the pear Apple. A mild flavored, nearly sweet Apple very much liked by most people in the Spring when it becomes mellow and fully ripe. The demand for the Malinda is very great and orders should be placed early as our supply is limited.

JONATHAN. Season, November to January. One of the very best varieties; plant it and you'll have a surprisingly pleasing table luxury all through the Fall and early Winter. Commercially it is the best for the fancy trade during the holiday season. Brilliant red of medium size, flesh white, fine grained, juicy, tender and delightfully flavored. We cannot recommend this variety too highly.

McINTOSH RED.* A large deep crimson Apple that is very beautiful. The tree is hardy and vigorous and is found doing splendidly in the favored fruit locations of Minnesota and Wisconsin. Flesh is pure white, crisp and very tender. Flavor splendid. The McIntosh is one of the strictly finest Apples that we can grow in Minnesota and we recommend it very highly for growing in favored locations in the southern third of the state.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING.* Season, December to March. Very hardy, bears young and yields big crops of fine Apples. Fruit large to very large, oblong; transparent yellowish green. Flesh firm, juicy, sub-acid and good. A long keeper. It is claimed this tree has withstood a temperature of 50 degrees below zero without damage.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Season, November to January. The nearest to perfection of any variety now in general cultivation. In it are combined the rich aromatic flavor relished by us all and excellent culinary qualities along with a rich golden yellow color and a long season of usefulness. It is a wonderful Apple and should be planted on every farm and city lot. In the commercial orchard it does not have a peer, the market never being overstocked.



Delicious Apple.

WINESAP. One of the oldest and most popular of all our Apples. Planted extensively from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. Does best on deep, fertile soils. Fruit medium size, conical in shape, deep, bright red. A splendid keeper in the ordinary cellar. Quality splendid.

SNOW APPLE OR FAMEUSE. Season, November to January. This is one of the finest of all Apples that can be grown in favorable locations in the North and it is only for those that do have such a favorable location that we advise its planting. Apple of medium size and produced in quantity. Flesh pure white, juicy, and crisp. Flavor of the very finest quality. If you want an extra choice Apple this is the variety. Does well in favored locations in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. A great Apple that succeeds almost everywhere in the Winter Apple regions. Equal to the Winesap in every way but color. Stayman is splashed and striped with crimson, whereas Winesap is an all-over-red Apple. Seems to prefer dry soils to those that are rich and heavy, making it a most desirable variety for general planting throughout the West and Southwest. Probably the best all-purpose variety of Apple grown.

McLEAN'S WINTER is a remarkable Apple, that originated four miles east of Faribault, Minnesota, over thirty-five years ago. The original tree still stands on the open prairie east of the city and is as sound as a dollar. Tree tall, spreading, and a rapid grower. Fruit medium in size and of excellent flavor, the flavor being similar to that of the Jonathan. Color light green, overlaid with bright dark red, making it a red Apple. The original tree, referred to above, is thirty feet high and thirty to thirty-five feet through the spread of the limbs. This single tree bore twenty-one bushels in 1913, thirty-one bushels in 1915, and twenty bushels in 1917. These Apples sold right on the place for \$1.00 per bushel, making \$72.00 taken from a single tree in three years. The fruit keeps well into the Winter. This variety is still the hardest kind that we grow in our nursery out of some forty different varieties of crabs and standard Apples. On account of the exceptionally heavy demand for McLean's last year, our stock is very low and we have only a limited supply of the 6 to 8 foot trees to offer. Order early and we will be able to supply. **Bearing size, 6 to 8 ft., selected, each, \$1.25; per 12, \$12.00.**



McLean's Winter Apple.



The Haralson Apple

Ever since the first lover of a good Apple came into Minnesota to make that state his home there has been an increasing search for a good real Winter Apple that was hardy enough to stand the peculiar conditions of our Winter climate. It seems that at last this much-sought-for Apple has been found. Among the many different fruits that the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm has been experimenting with, the Apple and the plum have probably received the most attention. I had the pleasure of visiting the station this Summer just at the time when the plums were at their best and when the Apples although not yet ripe were all colored up and showing to wonderful advantage. I saw many trees of Folwell, Minnehaha and Wedge, three of the station's best new varieties just literally loaded with their immense crops of large, fine shaped, well colored Apples. But of all the Apples I saw in the station orchards on this trip I was most impressed with the variety named Haralson. The trees of this variety were younger than those of the other sorts and because of this not so large, but every tree was loaded with every Apple it could well carry. And such Apples. Great big red fellows that just made one's mouth water to look at them. I had heard of the Haralson for several years and had noticed it at the Winter meetings and was very much impressed with its appearance and keeping qualities, so much so that I was keeping very close track of the Apple and when I received word from Secretary McIntosh of the State Horticultural Society last March that they had some specimens in the cellar and that if I would come up we would sample them, I jumped at the suggestion and the next day found me at the University Farm. In company with Secretary McIntosh I was piloted by

Mr. Fred Haralson, now in charge of the Breeding Farm to the basement of the Horticultural Building of the University Farm and here we found several very promising new Apples at that date, March 8th, still in splendid condition. None of the Apples had been in storage. They simply lay in Apple boxes in a cool cellar, the temperature of which was regulated as best it could be by the opening and shutting of a single side window. Of all the Apples tasted, the Haralson was far and away the best. Truly an Apple of outstanding merit. The Apples were very large in size, averaging about four inches in diameter, rather flat, and of a beautiful red color. When cut the flesh was white, firm and crisp as would be a Wealthy a few days after being taken from the tree in the early Fall. And the flavor was splendid. I believe we have in this Apple all that can be desired in a Winter Apple. I have never seen or tasted a better one. It is a true Winter Apple. An Apple that will rank as to quality and appearance right up with such Apples as the Jonathan, Spitzenberg and the Delicious. Notwithstanding the fact that the trees which I saw at the Fruit Farm had been heavily cut for propagating wood during previous years, they were carrying a great crop of fruit and I felt that we were very fortunate to be in possession of a small stock of this wonderful variety to offer our customers. Don't delay ordering. We have about the same amount of stock on hand as last Spring and at that time our stock of Haralsons was exhausted by April 1.

	Each	Per 6
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25	\$7.25
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	8.75

The New Minnesota Apples

All of these new Apples, the Haralson, Erickson, Minnehaha, and Folwell should be in every orchard in the Apple regions where our catalog finds its way. They are the best of thousands upon thousands of hand-crossed seedlings brought by the State Breeding Farm. They are the dawn of a new horticulture in the Northwest. They enable us, who live in a country that forty years ago thought it could never raise anything better than the Transcendent Crab, to put in our cellars Apples that will keep as long as the best keepers of the East, and still have Apples that, in quality, will take rank with such varieties as the Spitzenberg.

ERICKSON

There is always a good demand and at a good price for a good very early Apple, an Apple that can be picked and gotten out of the way before the Duchess is in season. It is the very early Apples and the late varieties that are the profitable sorts in this state. We are very fortunate in having a fair stock of the new Fruit Breeding Station Apple, Erickson, to offer our customers this Spring,

An Apple of immense size, almost as large as a large Wolf River, ripe before the Duchess is fit to use, tree is extremely hardy, does not blight, strong shouldered and spreading in habit, begins bearing in four year old trees in nursery, good all-over-red in color, much sweeter to eat than Duchess, hangs well to the tree, the best early Apple for the Northwest of any Apple we know of. We will reserve the right to substitute on these new Minnesota Apples at the close of the season when our stocks are depleted of one of the other varieties. If you do not care to have us substitute, kindly make the proper notations on your order. **Price:** Nice 3 to 4 ft. trees, \$1.25 each; 6 for \$7.20.



Erickson Apple.



Minnehaha Apple.

MINNEHAHA

The tree is very vigorous, medium in size, and very hardy. Fruit medium in size, dark red all over, flesh is fine grained, tender, and very good flavor when mellowed up. Keeps perfectly until midwinter. Another of the splendid Apples sent out by the State Fruit Breeding Farm.

In making our selections of the new varieties which we are listing, we have examined these new named varieties of Apples very carefully, both in the nursery row, and at the state fair. We know that for Minnesota conditions, as yet, there are no Apples which will compare with the ones which we are listing on this page, and also the new

Haralson, described on page 5. **Price:** Nice 3 to 4 ft. trees, \$1.25 each.

FOLWELL (Minnesota No. 237)

Another of the best of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm's new seedlings. A seedling of the Malinda. The trees are very vigorous, free-growing, producing a well-shaped head with a strong branching habit. The limbs are strongly shouldered, so are capable of holding up large loads of fruit without danger of splitting.

One of the prominent features of the Folwell is its habit of bearing early and regularly every year. Fruit growers will appreciate this feature of getting a good crop each season instead of only every second year, as is the case with many of our old varieties.

The Folwell has borne fruit in the nursery row on trees three years old. This variety has proven itself to be absolutely hardy as far North as the Fruit Breeding Farm.

Fruit slightly irregular, roundish in form, very large size—about like the Northwestern Greening. It requires only a few Apples of this variety to fill a basket. The fruit is greenish yellow blushed with red, or, in well-colored specimens, nearly full red. Flesh tender, fine-grained, pleasant sub-acid, quality very good. Keeps until midwinter. Many people are supplied with Summer and Fall Apples, but need something that will keep later. The Folwell will do this. It keeps somewhat longer than the Wealthy, and ought to be planted in every orchard. Our trees are mostly budded on Hibernal bodies. **Price,** 2 to 3 ft. trees, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft. trees, \$1.25 each,



Folwell Apple.



Early Strawberry Crab Apple.

Crab Apples

The hardy and improved varieties of Crab Apples, some of which are of recent introduction and promise great excellence, supply a much needed want in the more northern portions of the United States and Canada, where little else in the line of fruits can be grown. And even in the more favored localities, where other fruits are grown in abundance, Crab Apples are every year becoming more esteemed and cultivated. They combine the qualities of extreme hardiness and productiveness, being capable of enduring an extremely cold climate, and bearing annually large crops of highly desirable fruit.

Their extreme hardiness, early productiveness, beauty and value for culinary purposes, as well as the value of some varieties for desserts, entitle them to a place in every garden.

Sizes and prices for Crab Apples the same as for Apple trees.

EARLY STRAWBERRY.* Season, August. Tree hardy, spreading, very productive and the earliest of all to ripen; the fruits are of medium size, greenish yellow with carmine stripes and splashes and of a mild, sweet flavor; one of the best crabs for eating. An old-time favorite in the Northwest.

DARTT.* Tree a rapid, upright grower and very hardy. Comes into bearing very young and bears great crops of crabs about the size of the Transcendent. Fruit conical, color yellowish green overlaid with a blush of bright red with minute white spots. Good to eat from the hand. A splendid pickling crab.

MINNESOTA. Season, October and November. This is probably the hardiest and will do the best the farthest North of all crab trees. Color a pale yellow covered with dull greenish blotches. When fully ripe a splendid crab to eat. Grows to a good size. Essentially an eating and cooking crab.

SWEET RUSSET. Season, August. Produces large fruit, especially when cultivated. Apple in color is bright yellow overlaid with russet. Is sweet in flavor and exceptionally good eating. Also makes good cider. Fruit hangs well to tree.

FLORENCE.* Originated by Peter M'Gideon who produced the Wealthy apple. Tree a low spreading grower. Comes into bearing at three years old and bears almost every year immense crops of bright red fruit. About same size as Transcendent. The most successful crab for the far North. Very hardy. Does not blight. We advise this crab very strongly for the northern half of Minnesota and Wisconsin.

HYSLOP.* Season September and October. A nice sized crab of a deep crimson color, that when fully ripened becomes so dark as to be almost black. Flesh fine grained, yellow and tart. A great crab for pickles and jelly.

FARIBAULT (Hybrid). Season, November to February. A large, handsome hybrid, red over greenish yellow ground. Tree upright, vigorous, hardy, very free from blight. A splendid variety, which originated here at Faribault, and has given the Northwestern planter the utmost satisfaction. This kind has proven itself through continued trials here in the North to be the most hardy of any variety of crabs which we have to offer. The trees grow to an immense size and are annual and heavy bearers. The crabs are large in size and splendid keepers. Very desirable to eat in the middle of Winter.

SUCCESS CRAB. The Success is a new crab that originated in Southern Minnesota quite a few years ago and has proven itself one of our best crabs. We have been looking for years for a crab that would take the place of the Transcendent, a crab that has the wonderful quality of the Transcendent and that does not blight. We have this in the Success. Trees hardy and thrifty growers. Fruit similar in size to Transcendent. Bright red. A splendid cooking and preserving crab.

TRANSCENDENT.* Grows into an immense great tree that with us often produces 20 bushels of fine fruit to the tree per year. Color bright dark red. Crisp and juicy. When canned, preserved or pickled, this is the finest flavored of all crab apples. Strictly first class.

WHITNEY.* A universal favorite. Tree a rapid, upright grower. A young and annual bearer of immense crops of dark red fruit. This crab where well cared for runs fairly large. Fruit conical and sweet. One of the best for making sweet pickles. A very nice fruit to eat direct from the tree.



Whitney Crab Apple.



Montmorency Cherries.

Cherries

Cherries do best on sandy or gravelly, well drained soils and southern slopes, but will do very well in almost any situation, except a wet and exposed one. They are desirable for planting near dwellings where beauty and shade, as well as fruit, are so much sought for. A few Russian Mulberries (see page 28) planted near the cherries will keep the birds from pecking the cherries. They prefer the Mulberries to the Cherries.

In setting out Cherry trees, dig a good deep hole, place the tree in the ground so that the bend above the roots is even with the ground. Too shallow planting is harmful. Firm the dirt around the roots, fill the hole to within four inches of the top, give at least a pail of water, allowing it to soak away overnight. The next day the hole can be filled with loose dirt.

Prices for Early Richmond and Montmorency:

Cherry Trees	Each	Per 12
Select 4 to 5 ft.	\$0.70	\$8.00
Select 5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	10.50

EARLY RICHMOND (English Pie Cherry). A well known old standard variety. Tree is hardy, healthy, a free grower, very productive and regular in bearing. Fruit clear bright red, of medium size, acid, rich, and one of the best for canning and for pies. The most popular of the true Kentish Cherries. Ripens in June.

MONTMORENCY. A beautiful, large, red Cherry, larger and finer than Early Richmond, but fully

ten days later. Being extraordinarily prolific and very hardy, it can be highly recommended. Valuable for canning and preserving.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY (Sand Cherry). A reliable, hardy, dwarf Cherry, very productive. This Cherry is generally grown in bush form like currants; it is hardly ever troubled with insect pests or fungus diseases. The fruit is of a beautiful rich crimson color when ripe, of fair size, good flavor, excellent for jelly and preserves. To be recommended for exposed locations where the other Cherries will not thrive. Tree is very ornamental and deserves a place in every yard. Price for bushy plants: 2 to 3 ft. trees, each 25c; 12 for \$2.50. 3 to 4 ft. trees, each 30c; 12 for \$3.00.

Dwarf Juneberry

(Amelanchier Botryapium)

The berry for the extreme North and South. Very hardy, enduring the coldest Winters and hottest Summers without injury. Bushy plants with leaves and flower stalks whitish woolly when young, white flowers in racemes. Berries of good flavor, reddish purple, changing to black when ripe. Splendid for canning and making pies. Very prolific, often producing a quart of fruit from a young bush. Every garden should contain some of this remarkable fruit. Strong transplants, each 25c; 12 for \$2.00, not prepaid. By mail: each 30c; 12 for \$2.20.

Highbush Cranberry

(Viburnum Opulus)

A magnificent large shrub, with upright and spreading form. The leaves are broad, oval, three-lobed and bright green. The small, white flowers, which appear in early Summer, are borne in broad flat clusters surrounded by a ring of large, sterile flowers. These are followed by very showy scarlet berries, which cling to the bush all Winter, as they are not disturbed by the birds. It will thrive and grow to perfection in the coldest climates or where the extremes of heat and cold are the greatest.

	Each	Per 12
8 to 12 inch	\$0.25	\$2.50
12 to 18 inch .....	.40	4.00
18 to 24 inch .....	.60	6.00



Fruit of the Highbush Cranberry.

Compass Cherry Plum

No one fruit that has ever been brought out, with the possible exception of the Wealthy Apple, has brought more blessings to the Middle Northwest than has the Compass Cherry. Where no other good Cherry can be grown, the Compass does well. It seems to do equally well in the far North on the prairies of Southern Manitoba and Saskatchewan, in Montana, North and South Dakota, and throughout Western Minnesota. It will withstand a Winter temperature of 60 degrees below freezing, and bear a full crop of fruit the next season. This Cherry was originated at Springfield, Minnesota, and is a cross between the native Sand Cherry and the American Plum. It is larger than the Richmond cherry, and is about the same bright red color. In quality it is good, with a different flavor from any cherry or plum.

It is fine for canning and preserving. Compass Cherry Plum ripens in July, before any of the Hansen plums are ripe. It comes into bearing when only two years old, as a rule, and never fails to bear an enormous crop of fruit. In the Summer of 1923 we picked five bushels of Compass Cherries from the small three-year-old trees standing in the nursery row. The very same size trees that we are delivering to our customers this Spring. We canned two bushels for our own use.

There is no question about this fruit being of excellent quality.

Those who come from the section where the Early Richmond or Montmorency are grown in larger quantities, consider the sauce of the Compass Cherry equal in quality, flavor, and sweetness, to the sauce of the former varieties.

We highly recommend to our customers who intend to plant Zumbas, that they put in Compass Cherries as a fertilizer.

The tree presents a very beautiful appearance when the fruit is ripe, as the branches are simply masses of bright red fruit. The fruit brings a good market price, and there has never been enough of it to supply the demand. Compass should be in every garden and orchard.

Prices as follows: 3 to 4 ft. trees, each 50c; 12 for \$5.00. 4 to 5 ft. trees, each 65c; 12 for \$6.50. 5 to 6 ft. trees, each 80c; 12 for \$8.00.



Zumbra Cherry

The Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm has not only given us some wonderful new plums that are as fine as anything that comes to us from California, but it has also originated a new cherry. The fruit of this new cherry is much like the great black sweet cherries that come to us in little boxes from the Pacific coast and for which we willingly pay forty cents a pound.

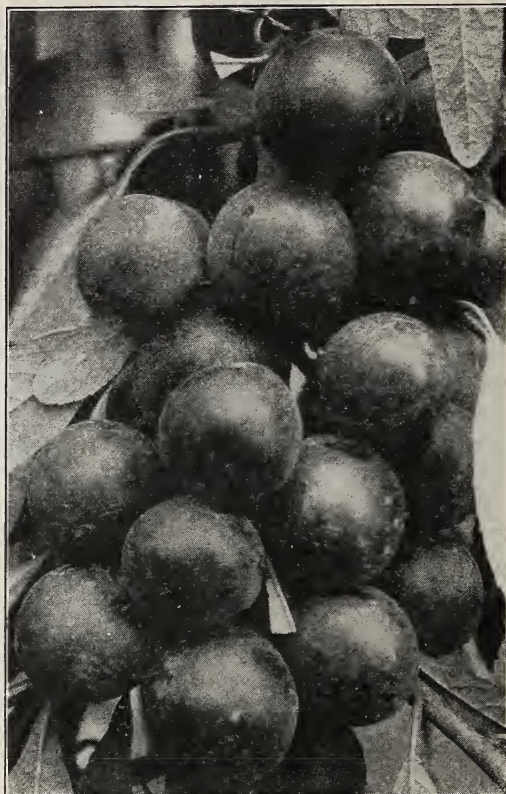
We have been blessed for a long time with the Compass Cherry but this is a red cherry and the fruit when made into sauce resembles that of the sour or Early Richmond type of cherries.

The Zumbra cherry was brought about in the first place by crossing the wild red cherry of our northern woods, pin cherry, with a large black sweet cherry, like the Bing. This cross gave us a tree that bore at the station in one year about a thousand cherries. This tree stood by the side of a row of Western Sand Cherries the year it bore its crop of fruit. The fruit of this cross-bred tree was saved and the pits planted. Many of the pits germinated and out of the resulting seedlings came one seedling that was very noticeable. It was saved and tried out over a very large territory and found very desirable and hardy, growing away up in Manitoba. This cherry was named the Zumbra.

The Zumbra ripens in August and in size, color, appearance, and flavor resembles the great black sweet cherries shipped in here from Oregon and California. The fruit reaches an inch in diameter and is borne on the one-year-old wood. The color is very dark, nearly black; flesh firm, greenish with a tinge of red. The pit is very small and separates easily from the flesh. Quality sweet and good, resembling its sweet cherry parent. Recommended highly for sauce and preserves. When cooked the sweet cherry flavor is especially noticeable. Zumbra hangs well to the tree and ripens over a period of three weeks. It is not subject to the brown rot.

The Zumbra is an immense bearer. It begins to bear when the tree is two years old. It is absolutely hardy and gives to us of the Northwest practically a sweet black cherry better than heretofore we have had to import and pay almost prohibitive prices for.

Professors Alderman and Dorsey of the Minnesota State Experimental Station and Supt. Haralson of the Fruit Breeding Farm, state in the Minnesota Hor-



Zumbra Cherries (about three-fourths actual size).

ticulturist that the Zumbra is one of the most promising of the Fruit Breeding Farm productions. This is a very strong recommendation as it comes from men who are authoritative and who have watched the Zumbra since it was originated.

The Zumbra Cherry is very hardy and seems to do well on almost all soils. Having the Sand Cherry blood in it as it does it will do best if grown in bush form. That is if it is allowed to throw branches right from the ground up. Every Spring the old wood should be cut out. This causes the tree to be at all times practically a young tree and insures good crops. We recommend planting Compass Cherry or St. Anthony Plum with the Zumbra for fertilizing purposes.

We believe that there is no way in which a little extra money can be raised more easily on the farm or on small town places than by growing say a half-acre of Zumbra Cherries. There would be easy sales for the fruit at very attractive prices at least at twenty cents a quart or at \$6.40 per bushel which means several hundred dollars clear a year per acre over and above all expenses. There is a surplus of wheat in the world, there is no surplus of Zumbra cherries nor will there be for years to come. Why not try it? We have larger and nicer stock of well grown Zumbra cherry trees in 3 to 4 ft., and 4 to 5 ft. sizes than ever before, but we urge everyone who wants to be sure of getting these trees this Spring to order early as last year the call was so great that long before the season was over our stock was exhausted and we had to return the money.

	Each	Per 12
2 to 3 ft. trees	\$0.75	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft. trees	.90	9.00
4 to 5 ft. trees	1.25	12.50
5 to 6 ft. trees	1.50	15.00



Three-Year Zumbra Cherry Tree.

Pears

Pears have grown successfully in certain localities of Southern Minnesota for many years. In Blue Earth county around Lake Crystal a good many trees are to be found as large as eight inches in diameter. Many of these trees have borne many bushels of Pears each year.

Pears should be planted in sheltered and favorable locations as far North as the two southern tiers of counties of Southern Minnesota. Pears are one of the very best fruits that we have and for which we always find a good market with high prices. Don't fail to place your order with us for this delicious fruit. The following three varieties are the hardiest and most reliable.

MINNESOTA NO. 1. At last we have a variety of Pear hardy for the Northwest. It has been a long time coming, but our Fruit Breeding Farm has again come to the front with this wonderful kind that makes it possible for anyone in the Northwest to grow this delicious fruit. The original tree of the Minnesota No. 1 still stands at the farm, near Excelsior, and its trunk is 8 to 10 inches in diameter, 20 feet tall, and bears large juicy fruit. Stock of this variety has been out just long enough to prove conclusively that this is the only real variety for the great Northwest. Its merits are that it is hardy, very free from blight, fruit is large, of excellent flavor, and has a rich yellow color. The stock has been on the market just a short time and our supply is very limited. While they last, we will sell as follows:
Price Minnesota No. 1 Pear, 4 to 5 ft. trees, selected, each \$2.00.

BARTLETT. This is the standard variety of all the Pears. Comes into bearing early and it yields abundantly. In Colorado sections the Bartlett is the standard market sort. The fruit is waxy-yellow when ripe, juicy and melting flavor.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Fruit large, beautiful, very sweet, rich and melting, pale yellow, almost covered with light russet, turning reddish brown when ripe. Tree very hardy, vigorous and fruitful. Succeeds well in most parts of the country, especially recommended for the North and for Montana. Season September to October. We recommend this variety especially for the North.



Minnesota No. 1 Pear.

DUCHESS. A most desirable Pear. Fruit medium size, very handsome, yellow with bright carmine cheek; flesh rich, juicy, aromatic, of best quality. Tree hardy and a vigorous grower. Season, September to October.

Price of Bartlett, Flemish Beauty and Duchess: 4 to 5 ft., extra selected trees, each 80c; 12 for \$8.50.



Butternut.

flavor. We have had trees bear ten bushels per tree a year. **Nice 1-yr. trees at 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.**

AMERICAN FILBERT OR HAZELNUT. Grows from four to six feet high, and of the easiest culture. Entirely hardy, and one of the most satisfactory nuts to grow. Bears early and abundantly. Nuts nearly round and of the best quality. **Nice 2-yr. nursery-grown stock, 35c each; 12 for \$3.50.**

BLACK WALNUT. A handsome large tree, with beautiful light-green foliage. The tree is very straight in its habit of growth, and of greatest value for timber. It grows fairly rapidly and bears nuts freely. The nuts are large, rather oily, and with a very fine flavor, distinctly different from any other nut.



Black Walnut.

Nut Trees

BUTTERNUTS. One of the finest native trees. Does especially well in damp heavy soils. Perfectly hardy in Minnesota. We have always had Butternuts on our place and have seldom missed a crop. A tree valuable for its wood as well as for its nuts, which are large, oily and rich, and of delicious

	Each	Per 12	100
5 to 6 ft. trees	\$0.75	\$4.23	
2 to 3 ft. seedlings	.15c	1.50	\$10.00

Brand Nursery Co.

Dec. 26, 1924.
Dear Sirs:—The nursery stock we ordered from you last year was fine. The Zumbra Cherries bore a few Cherries which surely were delicious, after only a few months' care. MRS. JOSEPH FISCHER.
Morton, Minnesota.

American Varieties

No matter what improvements are made in our stock of plums, through the introduction of the blood of Japanese or European varieties, we cannot get along without the improved varieties of our native plums, because these new plums, when cooked, make an entirely different-tasting jelly, sauce or preserve than does our native plum:

Loring Prize Plum

The Loring Prize Plum, introduced by John Vikla, some ten years ago, because of its immense crops borne last year and the year before, has been in such great demand that the trees of this variety have become very scarce. Those who wish to include this variety in their order should send it in early. It is well to include a Waneta or a Tonka as a fertilizer for the Loring.

Strong 5 to 6 ft. trees.....\$1.75
Strong 3 to 4 ft. trees.....\$1.00

Prices on all American plums as follows:

	Each	Per 12
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.45	\$4.50
5 to 6 ft.....	.90	9.00

TERRY. Fruit very large, of bright red color and fine quality. One of the largest and most handsome hardy plums yet produced and which deserves extensive planting. Fruit ripens evenly and is a good keeper.

DE SOTO. The most popular of all American plums. Tree is very hardy and productive, inclined to overbear. Extensively planted in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Fruit is of medium size, fine quality and flavor, bright red, with firm, yellow flesh. One of the best for home use. Finest of all plums for cooking as the skin is very tender.

FOREST GARDEN. A good early kind. Tree is strong, a splendid bearer. Fruit is large, round, deep purplish red, mottled with a thin bloom. Flesh deep orange yellow, very sweet, firm, and of pleasant flavor.

SURPRISE. One of the best and hardiest plums for the North. It originated at Sleepy Eye, Minnesota. Tree is beautifully symmetrical, and an excellent bearer. Fruit is very large, bright red, with many light spots; has small pit. Flesh is meaty, pale yellow, and of fine flavor. A good keeper and shipper, and one of the best for home use. Does especially well in sandy soils.

WOLF. A very popular Plum, in the Northwest; a rapid grower which comes into bearing early and is very prolific. Tree is hardy in Canada and a good bearer. An excellent market sort. Fruit large, orange, overlaid with red; freestone. Flesh yellow, of good quality and flavor. Ripens about September 1st.



Forest Garden Plums.

Seedling Plum Trees

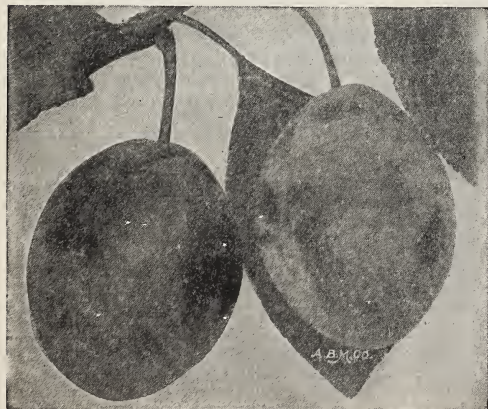
For the past ten years we have made a business of going through our bearing orchards of American plums and selecting from the trees while in bearing the fruit from the heaviest bearing trees in Surprise, Wyant, Wolf, DeSoto, Forest Garden, and Stoddard. We have planted the seed from this selected fruit and have offered the resulting trees for sale. These trees are giving to our old customers the greatest of satisfaction as they come into bearing. Being seedlings each tree produces a different plum. A dozen trees will give one as many different kinds of plums. Early and late; red and yellow; some freestone and some clingstone. Being seedlings we are selling them at the following unusually low prices:

	Each	Per 12
Nice 5 to 6 ft. trees.....	\$0.25	\$2.50

Shropshire Damson

A small black or very dark blue plum extensively grown throughout Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan for kitchen purposes. Very popular as a cooking plum. Tree is not a rapid grower but the fruit grows abundantly in great clusters. Season, October.

	Each	Per 12
Nice 4 to 6 ft. trees	\$1.00	\$10.00



Shropshire Damson Plums.

The Hansen Hybrid Plums

No man ever conferred a greater blessing on mankind in the line of fruit than that conferred by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota College of Agriculture when he produced and gave to the world his new Hybrid Plums. Many of these fruits are very large, as a rule come into bearing when they are two years old and produce wonderful crops of fruit of the most exquisite flavor. Do well on any soils.

Prices of all varieties of Hansen Plums except Waneta.	Each	Per 12
Nice 3 to 4 ft. trees.....	\$0.50	\$5.00
Nice 5 to 6 ft. trees.....	.85	8.50

HANSKA. Tree is very hardy and of rapid growth; very symmetrical. Hanska was produced from a wild American plum and the Chinese apricot plum, *Prunus simoni*. The fruit is large, beautiful red with heavy blue bloom; flesh is firm, of finest quality and flavor, similar to the apricot. Hanska is especially fine for canning and preserving.

OPATA. A vigorous grower and bearer; fruit buds forming on one-year shoots in the nursery. A cross of the Sand Cherry and the rich Luther Burbank Gold Plum. Fruit of medium size. Dark purplish red, with blue bloom. Flesh of fine flavor, sweet and juicy. Fruit remains on tree a long time and does not rot. Opata took first prize as a seedling plum at Minnesota State Fair. Season very early.

SAPA. An extremely early, vigorous bearer. Fruit medium size, glossy black; flesh deep reddish purple, excellent flavor, skin very tender. Fine for eating fresh and makes fine preserves and jellies. Sapa plums raised at Brookings, S. D. were one and three-eighths inches in diameter and weighed five-eighths ounce, from one-year trees set out the preceding year. Last year we had the greatest crop of Sapa plums that we ever had. We had about one hundred three-year trees bear in the orchard. These little trees were so loaded that their limbs just bent to the ground on all sides. We ate all we could of the fruit, we canned it, preserved it, made jelly of it. Sapa trees should be in every orchard.



Opata Plums.

WANETA. One of the newer varieties of the Hansen Hybrids. A cross between the Terry, largest of American plums and the Apple plum, a Japanese variety originated by Burbank. Specimens have been exhibited that weighed two ounces, and measured two inches in diameter. The fruit is of immense size, deep bright red, skin very thin, and the flavor is delicious. Prof. Hansen's best plum, and, in fact, one of the greatest of all plums. We have a splendid stock.

	Each	Per 12
3 to 4 ft. stock.....	\$0.60	\$6.00
5 to 6 ft. stock.....	.95	9.50

DEWBERRIES

LUCRETIA. In quality and size, this low growing or trailing blackberry fully equals any of the upright sorts. Wherever known, it is preferred to common blackberries, because of superior flavor, immense size, and fine quality. Very prolific, robust, and does not sunburn. Vines should be covered with straw during winter in cold climates. Strong transplants, 6 for 60c; 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$5.00. By mail postpaid, 6 for 70c; 12 for \$1.15.

LOGANBERRY

(Raspberry-blackberry Hybrid)

Fruit, size of large blackberries and of the same form and shape. Color, a bright dark red. The fruit partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and the red raspberry. Mild, pleasant, vinous. Excellent for the table, canning, jellies, pies, etc. Seeds few and small. Strong plants, 25c each; 12 for \$2.50, not postpaid. Strong plants, 30c each; 12 for \$2.75, postpaid.



Lucretia Dewberries.

NEW MINNESOTA PLUMS

Sixteen years ago the legislature of the State of Minnesota made an appropriation that the Horticultural Society of the state might purchase a tract of land such as might be selected by a committee of the society as suitable for the establishment and maintenance thereon of a State Breeding Farm. This farm was to confine its work to the breeding or production of new varieties of fruit of a quality superior to those already existing and such as would be suitable to the extremes of our Minnesota climate. The object in view was such an improvement of the existing fruits of Minnesota that in time the people of our state might have fruit as good if not better than those of any other state similarly situated. Prof. Haralson was placed in charge of the plant breeding work and during the course of the sixteen years he has had charge, has produced many wonderful new creations, principally in grapes, currants, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries, plums and apples. And of these different fruits probably his most notable fruits so far are his Latham or Minnesota No. 4 Raspberry, Minnesota No. 3 Strawberry, and his different Hybrid Plums. Some wonderful apples have also been produced but the time has been too short in which to test these out and work up stocks so as to place them on the market for sale. But Prof. Haralson's plums have been tested out long enough so we know just what they are and we do not hesitate to make the assertion that we have in these new plums a list of varieties that in every way are unsurpassed by any line of plums ever produced. Heretofore, we who have made the great middle Northwest our home, in the line of plums have had to depend upon selected varieties of our native wild plum. These have given us some very fine plums indeed such as the DeSoto, Forest Garden, Surprise, Stoddard, Wolf, etc., all good plums in their place and for the making of plum sauce, plum jellies, and plum preserves unsurpassed by any fruit in existence. But still for years we have longed for something along the line of the great big plums which have come to us from a distance of thousands of miles shipped in from California. Now in these new Minnesota plums we have just what we have been looking for as they are all crosses between these great California plums and our native plum, mostly the Wolf. From their native parent they have the hardiness to withstand the rigors of the northern climate and from the California plums the size and eating qualities we have long been looking for. The varieties which we are listing are those which so far out of thousands of seedlings produced and tested out have proven the best in quality, productiveness and hardiness. In our Minnesota climate these have done exceedingly well. We believe they will do equally well in the eastern half of South Dakota. Wherever they have been tried out farther south they have done even better than here, the fruit coming much larger. So we do not hesitate to say that through Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, into which states our trade extends, they will be exceedingly desirable fruits.

These plums have been so thoroughly tested out now that we do not hesitate at this time to advise their planting not only for the private garden where they are most desirable but for commercial planting. These plums should be set 17 by 18 feet apart which takes 140 trees to the acre. In four years after setting, the yield is 70 bushels per acre. California plums sell on our local markets when in season at from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per bushel wholesale. Figured at \$3.00 per bushel, these plums would bring \$210.00 an acre the fourth year after setting. The plums are large and easy to pick. Our market is unlimited, right at our door, and cannot be supplied for years to come. Our farmers should turn from raising grain and selling it as they have had to for the past two years at less than cost and raise fruit like this.

1923 was a regular plum year in Minnesota and we had a splendid chance to see what these new plums would do. On our own grounds the trees were all three-year-olds. That is, they were such trees as we send out to our customers, growing their second year in the orchard rows. These young trees, not much more than 8 feet high, were all literally loaded with fruit. And such fruit we had never raised before here in Minnesota. We visited the State Breeding Farm several times during the fruiting season and were more and more impressed each time we went there with the great possibilities in store for those who ventured into the growing of these great plums in a commercial way for the local markets. We think we are safe in saying that the State Breeding Farm produced a thousand bushels of plums this year and wherever they had time to pick the fruit they received \$5.00 per bushel for it right on the place. For those who will venture into the plum orcharding business throughout the section where this catalog goes there is good money awaiting them in their undertaking. We send out strong 4 to 5 and 5 to 6 foot trees. These trees will, if well cared for, bear a good crop the second year from planting and by the fourth year will be in full fruit. Put up in quart and two-quart boxes the fruit will sell readily at twenty cents per quart or \$6.40 per bushel. The plum tree is adapted to backyard planting as well as in the farm orchard. The people who go into these plums for the next ten years, before many go into them, as will eventually be the case, will reap a harvest.

Another year has rolled around, and we find ourselves even more favorably impressed with these new plums than before. Although 1924 was not a great plum year, as compared with 1923, still the crop was so good of these new sorts as to thoroughly convince us in our belief, so often expressed, that they were something more than desirable in the territory covered by our catalog.

The majority of our customers are farmers, or else small fruit growers in and about small cities and villages, and in the suburbs of great cities. Times have been out of tune of late years among such. It is a great economic question almost too great for the mind of man to solve, we believe, to ever place the agriculturist in a position where he will be blessed with a continuous permanent prosperity. Such is history as far back as we can go.

We honestly believe that those who till the soil must, to a great extent, solve their own problem. We know that there is room, near every small city of a thousand population, throughout our country, for one good diversified fruit-grower, with a home market right at hand. We earnestly advise people living in our territory who have a knack for fruit-growing, to take up the growing of these new plums, the Zumbra Cherry, the Latham Raspberries, some of the new Strawberries, and the new Apples, which we carry.

We have been so long in this line of work that we know that those who put their hearts into this work, will succeed away beyond the measure of success of those who grow the grains or put their faith in poultry and stock.

Prices: Our New Minnesota Plums are graded in two sizes with the exception of the Underwood and where noted. The Underwood we have graded in the 2-3 ft., 3-5 ft., and the 4-6 ft. stock. The others we have in the 3-5 ft., and 4-6 ft. only.

In practically every case, the 3-5 ft. tree is a 4-5 ft., and the 4-6 ft. tree is a 5-6 ft. Our customers are, therefore, getting good value for their money at the following prices:

	Each	Per 12
Strong, 2-3 ft. trees	\$0.50	\$5.00
Strong, 3-5 ft. trees	.60	6.00
Strong, 4-6 ft. trees	1.00	11.00

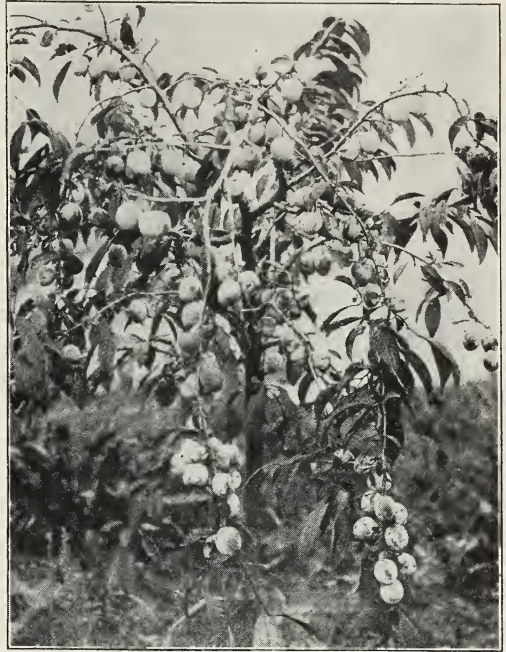
PLUMS—Continued

ELLIOTT (Minnesota No. 8). This tree is a strong grower and is very hardy. It ripened a crop of fruit in 1921 up north of Winnipeg. The Elliott is a very productive variety and bears a crop every year. Season about September first. Medium to large in size. Firm, clingstone, pit small, quality good, color yellow overlaid with red. This is a splendid late plum to sell in the home market. 3-5 ft. stock only.

HENNEPIN. One of the newer plums sent out by the Fruit Breeding Station. A Satsuma-Americana Hybrid. A strong-growing, hardy tree that produces great crops of large purple-fleshed plums of the very best quality. A very firm, dark-red plum that is valuable for both home use and shipping. Midseason. Especially valuable for canning. We have 2-3, 3-5 and 4-6 ft. stock in this variety.

RED WING (Minnesota No. 12). A regular bearer and hardy as far north as the Twin Cities. The fruit is very large, firm, and of the best quality; color yellow overlaid with bright red; stone small and entirely free; very sweet. An exceedingly fine eating plum. Season, third week in August. A good shipping plum and splendid for cooking. Very easy to peel. A wonderful plum.

STELLA. The Stella is not one of the Minnesota Station seedlings but the Station authorities have been so impressed with the good



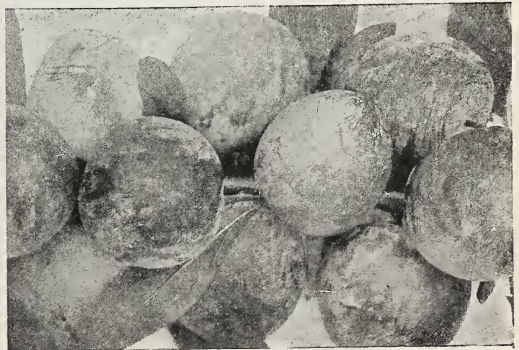
Red Wing Plums on 3-Year-Old Trees.

qualities of the Stella that they are urging the planting of this variety. In sending out their list of varieties they list this variety with them because of its wonderfully good qualities and because of its being such a splendid plum to ship. A regular and annual bearer. Fruit large, oval, semi-clingstone. When fully ripe a dark purplish red. Flesh very firm. Quality fair. Season, September 1st. Especially desirable as a market plum.

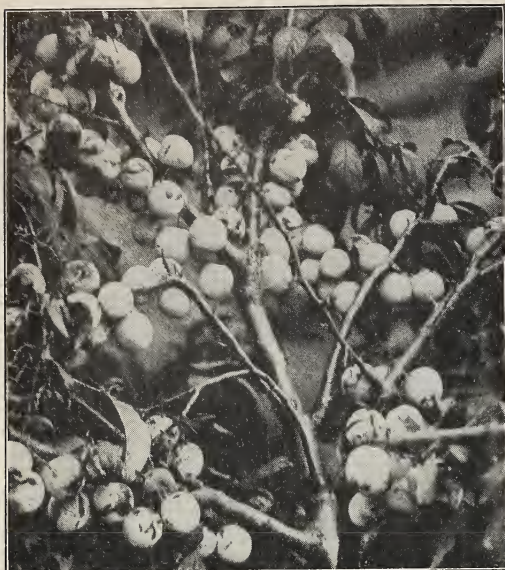
WINONA (Minnesota No. 30). Tree a very vigorous grower with a spreading compact top. Requires little pruning. Hardy and an annual bearer. Fruit large, yellow background, turning red when ripe, roundish, best flavor of all Station plums, semi-cling, juicy, very sweet and of fine quality. Ripens first week in September. The excellent quality of this plum and its firm meaty flesh recommend it especially as a market variety.



Winona Plums.



Hennepin Plums,



Three-Year-Old Tonka Plum Tree.



Monitor Plums on Three-Year-Old Tree.

PLUMS—Continued

TONKA. This is the most productive of all the New Minnesota Plums. Tree begins bearing as a two-year-old, and produces great crops of fruit almost every year. Fruit is large to very large, pinkish-red, covered with a blue bloom. A splendid shipping plum—colors up fully week before it begins to soften. Freestone. Very small pit. One of the most profitable for planting in large orchards.

MONITOR (Minnesota No. 70). An unusually strong growing tree that naturally develops into a shapely tree without much pruning. Very strong shouldered which enables it to carry its immense loads of fruit without breaking down. It is an annual bearer having borne a large crop every year for the past seven years, 1916-1922. The fruit is of the very best quality, firm flesh, and very large size, averaging one and one-half to one and three-fourths inches. It is a splendid shipper. A very attractive dark red plum.

GOLDENROD (Minnesota No. 120). A Shiro crossed by Howard Yellow. Tree is tall, vigorous, upright in form, hardy, productive; fruit medium to large in size, round, clear yellow. Flesh firm, moderately juicy moderately sweet; fair to good in quality, stone medium in size, cling; season last of August. Very promising as a market plum. The most beautiful of all yellow plums.

ASSINIBOIN. A pure *Prunus nigra*. The plum from which the original Assiniboin was produced came from a native plum thicket near Stonewall, Manitoba. This gives the tree the hardiness possessed by all the far-northern varieties. Fruit medium-size and very early. A great producer of pollen which makes it one of the most desirable plums to plant with the very early blooming sorts to act as a fertilizer. We recommend this variety strongly for planting in North Dakota, Northern Minnesota, and Northern Wisconsin. One of the Hansen plums.

WACONIA. A very vigorous strong-growing tree with spreading top. Fruit medium to large, conical in shape, and all-over deep red. Pit rather small. Midseason. Flesh very firm, which makes it a good commercial variety. A great shipping plum.



Goldenrod Plums.

PLUMS—Continued

UNDERWOOD. (Minnesota No. 91). This is the earliest of the large new plums. Ripens from about August 1st to 15th and attains a size of one and three-fourths inches. The tree is one of the strongest growers of all these new plums and gets to be very large, furnishing a large bearing surface to produce wonderful crops of beautiful fruit. Limbs well and heavily shouldered enable it to carry its great loads without injury to the tree. This is the hardiest of all these new plums and in favored locations we do not hesitate to advise its planting far north. Fruit is very attractive; red, firm juicy flesh, very small pit, freestone. Splendid quality. Hangs well to the tree and ripens over a period of two weeks. An annual bearer, having borne eight successive heavy crops.

ST. ANTHONY (Minnesota No. 115). This remarkable fruit is a sand cherry hybrid of a breeding similar to that of the Zumbra. The tree is vigorous, very hardy, and immensely productive, slightly larger than Zumbra in tree and fruit. Fruit round, dark, purplish-black; flesh moderately firm, juicy and of fine quality when fully ripe. Excellent for preserving. Season, late August. We advise the planting of one tree of St. Anthony with every half dozen or dozen Zumbra planted as it blossoms at the same time and fertilizes the Zumbra blossoms.



St. Anthony Plums.

MINNESOTA NO. 157. As yet this plum is unnamed, but it is the earliest of all the new varieties. Fruit is large, bright red, and round in shape. Pit is very small—even smaller than the stone of the Sapa Plum. Fruit is fine-flavored. It is claimed that this variety surpasses, in quality, all other new Minnesota Plums. The Underwood picture on this page represents the Minnesota No. 157 except that in size the No. 157 is larger. The trees are thrifty, fast-growing, and absolutely hardy. 4-6 ft. stock only.

LA CRESCENT

(Minnesota No. 109). Extremely early. Tree very vigorous. All yellow plum of most beautiful appearance and of finest quality. Tree is very large, upright, oval head.

Medium to heavily productive. Fruit is medium in size—slightly oval. Very tender, fine-grained flesh; juicy, sweet, and of the highest quality. Stone medium in size, semi-free. A very promising variety for home use because of its high dessert and cooking qualities.

NOTICE

We have a large stock of most varieties of these new plums, but the demand is so great that some varieties may be exhausted early in the season. We reserve the right, therefore, where we run short of a variety ordered in late orders, to substitute an equally good sort, unless instructed otherwise by our customers.



La Crescent Plums.



Underwood Plums.

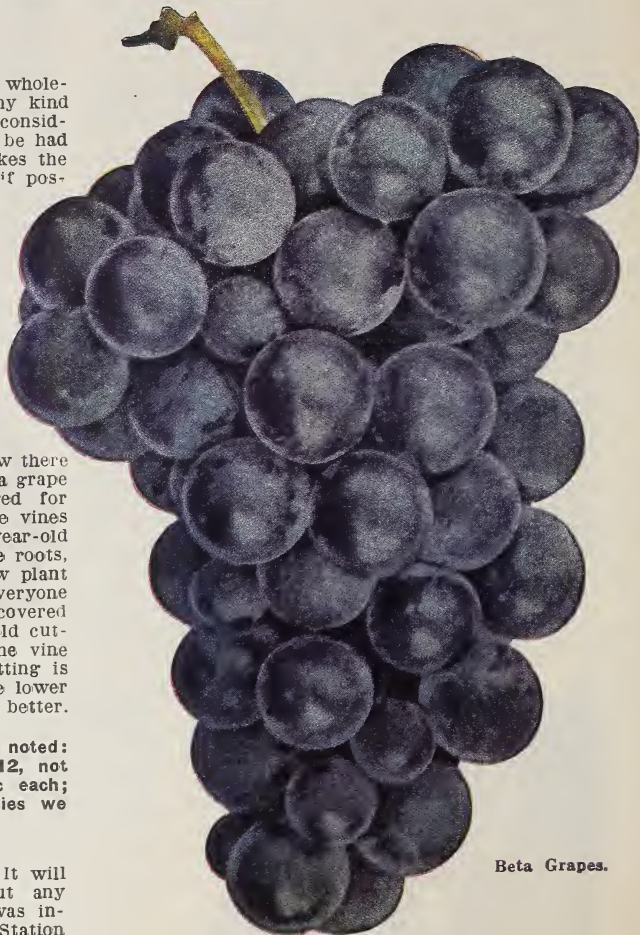
Grapes

The grape is one of the finest and most wholesome fruits we have. It grows in almost any kind of soil but seems to do best in a clay with considerable gravel in it. If a southern slope is to be had such a location is preferable, as the grape likes the sun. The rows should run north and south if possible so as to bring about an even ripening of fruit. The Beta, Alpha and Hungarian are absolutely hardy with us in the Northwest and need no protection whatever. All the other varieties will do well here in the far North and will pay for the work, if the vines are put down on the ground in the Fall and covered with a few shovelfuls of earth. Farther south this is not necessary. Plant in rows eight feet apart each way. Prune the plants in the Fall after the leaves have fallen, cutting back the limbs to from two to three eyes and leaving but three leaders. We always have a certain amount of complaint about grape vines not growing. Now there is never any reason why a person should lose a grape vine if properly planted and properly cared for right after planting. Almost invariably grape vines are planted too shallow. A one or two-year-old grape vine always consists of three parts. The roots, the old piece of cutting from which the new plant was grown and the new top. Now almost everyone plants the grape vine with just the roots covered with soil leaving the true top and all of the old cutting above the roots out of the ground. The vine should be planted so that the entire old cutting is beneath the soil. If the soil comes up on the lower two or three inches of the top so much the better.

Price of all grapes except where otherwise noted: Strong No. 1 plants, 20c each; \$2.25 per 12, not prepaid. Prepaid, strong No. 1 plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12. If wanted in larger quantities we shall be glad to quote prices.

BETA. One of the hardiest of all grapes. It will stand our cold northern winters without any protection at all. This wonderful grape was introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station many years ago and has now been thoroughly tested out, and has proven itself an immense bearer, a grape of good quality, and a successful grape to grow almost anywhere over the Northwest. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and often makes a growth of twenty feet in one year. This makes it very desirable for covering arbors as it then answers two purposes, that of making a dense shade and at the same time producing big crops of fruit. One man raised four bushels per vine in a single year. The bunches are long, very compact with a small shoulder. The color is jet black covered with a blue bloom, and this grape has a very pleasant flavor. Every family should have at least a dozen Beta grape vines. This would furnish an abundance of grapes for grape juice and jelly. The Beta makes as good jelly as the wild grape. It is one-half wild and just as hardy. It ripens about September 1st. Strong No. 1 plants, each 25c; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50, not prepaid. Prepaid, strong No. 1 plants, each 30c; 6 for \$1.55; 12 for \$2.80.

CONCORD. Black. The well known fine old market sort, which is so largely planted in all sections, being decidedly the most popular grape in America. Large, handsome bunches of large, luscious berries, covered with a rich bloom. Skin tender but firm, making it a good shipper; flesh juicy, sweet and tender. Vine, a strong, healthy grower, very hardy and productive. For general cultivation the most reliable variety, succeeding well over a great extent of our country. Best 1-yr.-old plants, each 12c; 12 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00, not prepaid. Prepaid, 17c each; 12 for \$1.40.



Beta Grapes.

ALPHA GRAPE. This is the new hardy grape which is receiving such favorable mention wherever it has been tried out. It is the largest of all this class of grapes. The Alpha grape was discovered by Father Katchener of St. Joseph's College, St. Joseph, Minn., in the woods nearby, growing wild, and from the size of the grape we believe it must be a cross between the Concord and the wild grape. It has the general appearance of the Concord although a little smaller in size together with the leaf, vine, growth, and hardness of the wild grape. It has been extensively grown in the college grounds at St. Joseph for quite a period now and has proven thoroughly dependable, passing through the severest Winters without injury while all other varieties but Beta suffered. Strong one-year-old plants, each 50c; 12 for \$5.00; not prepaid. Prepaid, 55c each; \$5.25 per 12.

HUNGARIAN. Black. An early sort with the hardness of the wild grape; withstands our Northern Winters without covering. It is claimed to have come from Hungary. Bunches compact, large, fruit black, of good quality, sweet and aromatic. 1-yr. old plants, each 35c; 12 for \$3.50, not prepaid. Prepaid, 40c each; 12 for \$3.75.

DELAWARE. Red. Holds its own as one of the finest grapes. Bunch small, compact, shouldered. Berries rather small, round. Skin thin, light red. Flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy flavor. Vines moderately vigorous, very hardy and productive. Should be planted in every garden and vineyard. Ripens early and is a good keeper.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. Black. A fine variety that cannot be too highly recommended. Of strong, vigorous growth, very hardy, foliage perfectly healthy; very early and abundant bearer. The berries are large, nearly round, dark blue. Skin thick and tough, making it a good shipper; flesh sweet, with a slight aroma. The bunches are always large and beautiful. Will keep on or off the vine several weeks, after fully ripened. An excellent dessert grape and early market variety. Best 2-yr.-old plants, each 30c; 12 for \$3.00, not prepaid. Prepaid, each 35c; 12 for \$3.25.

MOORE'S DIAMOND. White. A seedling of the Concord, partaking of all its good qualities. Of a beautiful greenish-white color, without any of the yellow spots so common with white grapes. Berries are large, sweet, and of as good quality as some of the more delicate varieties. It is hardy as the Concord, a profuse bearer, and in all one of the best sorts. Ripens early, a few days before the Concord. Very hardy.

MOORE'S EARLY. Black, with heavy blue bloom. This variety we recommend especially to our Northwestern orchardists and farmers. It is considered the best market variety in the grape growing district of Minnesota, always yielding well and fruit selling at top prices. The bunches are of medium size, rarely shouldered. Berries large, round, of excellent quality. Desirable for market on account of its earliness. Berries larger than Concord, very much like it in flavor, and of the same good quality. Ripens so early as to be nearly out of market before Concord is ripe. Well suited to Canada and northern portions of the United States by its hardiness.

WORDEN. Black. Bunch large, sometimes shouldered, compact; berries very large, skin thin. Superior to the Concord in the following points: It is better in quality, has a larger berry, a more compact and handsome cluster and ripens five to ten days earlier. It fully equals Concord in vigor, health and productiveness. In berry it is about the size of Moore's Early, but of better quality, more vigorous and productive, and ripens but little later.

BRIGHTON. Red. Bunches and berries large, dark red color, fine rich flavor, juicy and sugary. Almost seedless pulp. Quality very fine. Extremely hardy, bears abundantly and stands the heat of Summer well. Ripens extra early.

NIAGARA. White. Home and market growers seem to agree that this is the most valuable of all the white grapes. Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries, having a thin but tough skin. When fully ripe they are a fine pale yellow, with a thin white bloom. The flesh is slightly pulpy, tender, sweet and delightful, with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own, and agreeable to most tastes. Vine is remarkably vigorous and productive. Foliage thick and leathery. Succeeds well in both North and South. Ripens with Concord.

Special Grape Collection: We offer 12 good strong vines, 2 each of Beta and 1 each of the other 10 varieties of grapes listed above, for \$2.75, not prepaid; or for \$3.00, postpaid.

LUCILE. The coming red market grape. The Lucile yields as much or more than Concord, Niagara or any other well known market grape. Hardy and healthy as any grape, and much more so than the Niagara. A strong, robust grower, and ripens its wood to the tip under a load of fruit under which Niagara would not ripen one-half. The Lucile is sweet, and in quality compares favorably with that of Wyoming Red, which it resembles in color. But its crowning glory is in its size and compactness of its clusters, which resemble those of Diamond and Pocklington, but even larger. While it is an excellent market grape anywhere, it is indispensable at the extreme North, where only early and extra hardy varieties succeed. The Lucile is a good shipper and never drops its berries, but where the season is long enough it gradually dries up into raisins on the vines. Does well in South Dakota. Price: No. 1 plants: each 30c; 10 for \$2.75; 100 for \$25.00.

The New Caco Grape

Excels in Quality and Hardiness

This great, big, sweet, juicy, red grape produced by a cross between the black Concord and the red Catawba, equals, in high quality and texture, the very finest varieties that are grown.

In appearance the most beautiful of all hardy Grapes. The fruit is large, wine-red, with abundant bloom. The bunches are of good size, compact, and of excellent form.

It is an early kind, as it ripens ten days to two weeks in advance of the Concord. Very rich in sugar. It is of excellent flavor, even ten days in advance of its being fully ripe.

The vine is a strong, vigorous grower, healthy and prolific.

The Caco can be grown in the back yard almost without attention. On the market it will sell for almost double the price of any other variety. The picture on this page is a very good reproduction of a bunch of this variety.

Price, strong, selected No. 1 plants, 65c each; 12 for \$6.50, not prepaid. Postpaid, 70c each; 12 for \$6.75.

The New
Caco Grape.



Currants

We cannot accept orders for Currants and Gooseberries to be shipped west of the west line of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana. The United States government prohibits any nursery east of that line from shipping currant or gooseberry plants west of it. So we ask of our customers living west of the line not to order either of these fruits.

Price of all currants, except Perfection, strong two-year No. 1 plants, 20c each; 12 for \$2.20, not prepaid. Price postpaid, 25c each; 12 for \$2.45.

PERFECTION. A new variety of great merit. We have fruited this variety in our trial grounds for several years and consider it the finest currant, everything considered, that is grown. It is a cross between the Fay's Prolific, which is the largest and most productive red currant grown in the East, and the White Transparent which heretofore has been considered the sweetest currant grown. The Perfection resembles both parents. It has the immense size, the beautiful red color and the productiveness of the Fay and the wonderful sweetness of the White Grape. It is also remarkable in that it has very few seeds. It is essentially the currant for the home garden. Extra strong 2-year plants, 25c each; 12 for \$2.50, not prepaid. Postpaid, 30c each; 12 for \$2.75.

LONDON MARKET. We consider the Perfection the finest currant where just a few bushes are wanted for the home table. But where one is planting in large numbers we certainly advise the planting of the London Market through the Northwest where heavy soils are the rule. And where one is growing for the midseason market, it is without question the only variety to plant. The bush is wonderfully strong and robust. Grows very large and retains its leaves well in the Summer after those of other varieties have fallen. This gives protection from the sun to the fruit. The fruit is medium to large, of a very bright red color and borne in wonderful crops.

PRINCE ALBERT. One of the most profitable of all currants where this fruit is grown for market purposes. The demand for currants is always strongest very late in the season, when the regular crop of currants is about gone. Then, the good housewife bethinks herself that she must make some currant jelly; and lo and behold, most of the currant crop is gone. However, Prince Albert saves the day. A strong growing bush, very productive of good-sized fruit that just begins to ripen as the last of the midseason varieties are gone. A very desirable late currant.



Perfection Currants

LONG BUNCH HOLLAND. The single berry of the Long Bunch Holland is not as large as is the berry of the Perfection or London Market, but the bunches are very much longer and carry their fruit well to the end of the bunch. It is the latest of all the varieties that we offer and starts to ripen as the other sorts are gone. It carries its foliage very late which protects the fruit until it is fully ripe. An immense money maker. Very late.

WHITE TRANSPARENT. Bush is vigorous and rather spreading, producing immense crops of fruit. Bunches are very large and full, with large sweet berries, translucent white. The flavor is mildly acid, and in quality, the White Transparent is superior to most red varieties. The best of all currants for table use.



Carrie Gooseberries.

Gooseberries

Plant gooseberries three to four feet apart in good rich soil and give a liberal dressing of manure every year. Trim out each Spring late in March one-half the old wood and you will have lots of great big gooseberries.

We list four varieties which we believe are the best, judging from our long experience.

GOOSEBERRIES—Continued

CARRIE. This is a new variety originated in Minnesota by the late Wyman Elliott. We consider it the hardiest, healthiest and most productive gooseberry grown. The plant is a very strong grower, which gives it a great fruiting surface and enables it to produce and carry its immense crops of fruit. It is a wonderful cropper. As compared to other gooseberries, the Carrie is nearly thornless and this is a wonderful advantage when it comes to picking the fruit. The berries are large where well cared for, a light red in color when ripe, and of fine flavor. We consider this the most profitable of all gooseberries both for home consumption and for the market. Strong 2-yr. plants, each 25c; 12 for \$2.50, not prepaid. Same plants, each, 30c; 12 for \$2.75, by mail, postpaid.

PEARL. A most prolific and hardy variety that has borne great crops of fruit for us. Free from mildew. The fruit is large, pale green, and of the best quality. We sell this variety in great quantities to market gardeners who find it one of the most profitable sorts to grow. Strong selected 1-yr. plants, each 20c; 12 for \$2.00, not prepaid. By mail, postpaid, each 25c; 12 for \$2.25.

Quarantine on Gooseberry and Currant Bushes

Customers living west of the west line of Minnesota are requested not to include either Currant or Gooseberry bushes in their orders as no nursery situated east of that line is permitted by the United States government to ship either of these plants west of the line.

Raspberries

Raspberries are among the easiest of fruits to care for. The fruit is always in demand, and brings higher prices than any other small fruit. A good clay loam soil is the best adapted to the growing of Raspberries, although they will do well on almost any soil but a damp one. The black and purple varieties should be planted in rows seven feet apart with the plants four feet apart in the row. For red raspberries, the rows should be five feet apart, with the plants two feet apart in the row. In training, allow only a few suckers to grow about each plant, cutting away the balance so as to throw all the strength into these few. Cultivate well until July 15th and then stop to allow the wood to ripen. The varieties we list need no covering over Winter.

For the past ten years we have grown raspberries on an extensive scale with the growing of the plants for sale our main object. We plant our roots either in the Fall or in the early Spring. Taken one year with another we have had better luck with Spring planting than with Fall planting, but if the best results are to be expected the plants should be gotten in as early in the Spring as possible, the earlier the better. Early planted stock will generally produce enough fruit the first Fall to pay for the plants. The second year we look for a big and paying crop. With us red raspberries have always been a big money-maker. We have had years when we have cleared a thousand dollars an acre on our raspberries.

In these days when the one crop farmer is finding it so hard to make both ends meet and our economists and our would-be economists are casting about in all directions for some means to help the farmer out, we have often wondered why small fruits and especially red raspberries have not been

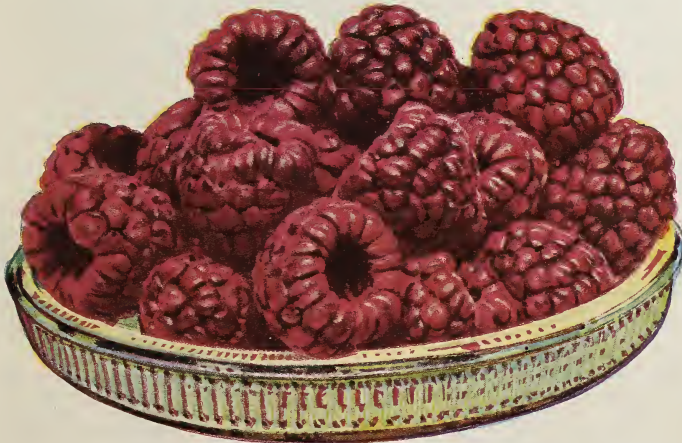
thought of. Dairying and the diversified farming that necessarily goes with it is the cure-all advocated in the great farming districts of our country. But dairying, like all other branches of farming, if carried too far will be overdone. It is only a question of time when this will occur. On the other hand but few people think of the growing of small fruits in a commercial way. Now every town of a thousand inhabitants will furnish a market for at least one good small fruit grower. Red raspberries are the easiest fruit in the world to grow. Four acres planted out to two or three good varieties and well cared for will put at least one family in every farming community right on its feet. Then let some other farmer try strawberries, another Beta grapes, another the new Minnesota and Hansen plums and you have in that way and to that extent solved an urgent and difficult problem.

In our experience there are only two varieties of Red Raspberries necessary for a succession of production. The St. Regis Everbearing will produce berries earlier than any other variety, while the Latham, or Minnesota No. 4, can be depended upon for the main crop. The St. Regis will produce fruit until the first frosts.

St. Regis Everbearing

The only raspberry known that will yield two full crops of berries in a single season. It was awarded a certificate of merit by the American Institute of New York. It produces a very heavy crop at the regular season. Then all the new suckers produce a crop as they mature and if the latter part of the season is fairly moist with frequent showers an

immense Fall crop is produced, as heavy as the first crop. Fruit of the very finest quality, large in size, and a brilliant red in color. The originator of the St. Regis gives the following description: "Raspberries for four months, that is what you get when you plant St. Regis, for it is the highest in-grade, in size, in brilliancy of color, in firmness and in flavor. Its iron-clad hardness is certainly a wonder and its foliage never suffers by sunburn or scald. The fruit is large, of a beautiful rich crimson color when ripe, rich in sugar, and will stand shipping better than any variety we know of. It is the earliest raspberry to ripen, and gives a crop of berries all Summer and Autumn. It succeeds well on all soils." 6 for 60c; 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.50, not prepaid. 6 for 70c; 12 for \$1.15, postpaid.



St. Regis Everbearing Raspberries.



Latham
Red Raspberries.

Latham or Minnesota No. 4

If the Minnesota State Breeding Farm had originated no other fruit of promise, the production of this one superb red raspberry would have repaid the state for all the funds expended at the station. When we first took this berry up, we were not greatly impressed with it as the canes on our soil were not as rank growers as many of our other varieties. But when our original planting became two years old and the plants came into full bearing we recognized that we had in Minnesota No. 4, as it was then called, the most remarkable red raspberry ever sent out to date. The berry is of immense size and the bushes are just loaded to the ground with the great crop of fruit. The plant is not as great a multiplier as some varieties of reds which is a very desirable feature. Still enough strong hardy plants are produced each year to keep the bed renewed and in good thrifty bearing condition. Berries are dark red in color, very large and firm. An easy variety to pick, shows up splendidly in the box, and because of its immense size readily demands the best price when sold. The raspberry growers about Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota's great fruit growing district, are discarding almost all other varieties for Latham or Minnesota No. 4, which they claim produces two to one of any other variety. We heartily recommend this wonderful raspberry. We made several trips during the fruiting season all through the Lake Minnetonka fruit section. This is the greatest red raspberry section of the entire middle Northwest. Here hundreds, yes, thousands of acres are devoted to red raspberries. There was an immense crop of as fine berries as I have ever seen and what was surprising, everything I saw was Latham. No other berry was grown. We have furnished this great raspberry district with plants for the past thirty years. Years ago we sold thousands and thousands of Marlboro, a few Cuthberts, then it was Miller. I remember that we shipped 120,000 Miller alone into this district one Spring and almost as many King. Then for nearly fifteen years it was King and Miller and now I don't see a single field of these old sorts. It is Latham and Latham only, with here and there a small planting of the newer variety Redpath.

The growers say that the Latham is so far ahead of everything that they have ever tried they will try nothing else. One of our customers has purchased over 60,000 plants for early Spring planting.

We have for this Spring's trade what we consider the largest and best stock of Latham red raspberry plants in the world. All these plants have been grown on new soil that has never had raspberries on it before. The field has been grown entirely for the plants and every possible attention has been given these plants with the sole end in view of producing just the best possible plant for our customers. The plants will be well furnished with good tops and a splendid root system and are guaranteed absolutely true to name.

Last Spring when the selling season was over, we found that we had quite a few Latham raspberry plants left over in our storage building; so we planted them out. This was away late—about the first of June. We had enough plants so that they filled 31 rows, 210 feet long to the row. Figured up, this covered just a trifle over a half acre. The season was so dry with us that we did not expect any fruit on these plants the first year. However, we gave the plants good cultivation and to our surprise, they soon began to throw out laterals. Timely rains during July, continuing well into August, caused fruit to set, and to our surprise, when the fruit came to color up, we found that we had a great crop of berries. We picked off this half acre of Latham Red Raspberries the same year the plants were planted, 1208 pints of as fine raspberries as ever seen in the Faribault market. The cost of handling this fruit amounted to \$60.40 which left a net profit on the fruit of \$132.88, not counting the cultivating, of which we kept no track, as the raspberries were cultivated right in with other nursery stock.

Price of strong, select, well rooted plants: Not prepaid, 3 for 50c; 6 for 90c; 12 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$45.00. Postpaid, 3 for 55c; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.65; 100 for \$6.50. If wanted in larger quantities, price a matter of correspondence.

Older Black Raspberry

We offer but two varieties of black raspberries or Blackcap. Our sales of this fruit are made mostly through Minnesota and Wisconsin where the very hardiest varieties are demanded. We have found that for this latitude there are no varieties that will compare with the Older and Plum Farmer. The Older is very juicy and sweet. It is a wonderful bearer, the branches grow low and are easy to protect during the Winter where covering is necessary. The Older is one of the hardiest black varieties grown. **Strong, transplanted stock, 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.30; 100 for \$9.00.**

PLUM FARMER. A very popular berry in this section of the country. Considered the most profitable market variety yet known because of its splendid flavor, immense size and great productiveness. Plum Farmer is very hardy and we have never had any trouble with it in carrying it through our most severe Winters without protection. Fruit large, jet black, and of the best quality. Ripens midseason. Our stock of this variety is all strong, transplanted stock and is priced at: **6 for 70c; 12 for \$1.20; 25 for \$2.40; 100 for \$9.00, not prepaid.**

Golden Queen The Yellow Raspberry

An interesting addition to the home garden. This raspberry, as its name indicates, is a pure golden yellow. The berry is very beautiful; fully as large as the best red variety, and of excellent flavor. Golden Queen is a good grower, and is the best yellow variety ever produced. It yields heavily and has a very long bearing season. **Price of well-rooted plants, each, 25c; 3 for 60c; 6 for \$1.10.**



Older Raspberries.

Blackberries

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows. To keep the bed in good, productive condition, the old, weak and dead wood should be cut out every season, and in Spring the weakest suckers should also be removed, leaving only 4 to 5 strong ones in each hill. Cover with earth in Winter, bending the canes at the roots. The plants do best on a clay loam.

ELDORADO. One of the hardiest of all Blackberries, enduring the Winters of the Northwest without injury. The yield is enormous, berries large, jet black, borne in large clusters. Very sweet, have no core; will keep eight to ten days after picking.

SNYDER. This is one of the best Blackberries for market in the North and is very hardy. The canes are vigorous and annually productive. Berries are medium in size, very sweet, juicy and of fine flavor. It also lacks the hard core found in many of the other varieties. Good shipping qualities.

Prices of the above varieties: Strong, transplanted plants, 12 for \$1.10; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$7.00, not prepaid. We furnish 6 plants at dozen rate, 50 at 100 rate. Price by mail, postpaid, 3 for 30c; 12 for \$1.15.

Our prices on the Raspberries and Blackberries are for good, strong, transplanted stocks. In comparing prices, do not become confused with those who are quoting on the small tip plants.

If our Black Raspberries are wanted by parcel post, add 10c for each half dozen plants, 15c for 12 plants, and 45c for 100 plants.



Eldorado Blackberries.

Strawberries

The Strawberry is the favorite of all small fruits and we have improved the varieties to the point where the Strawberry will do well in almost any soil and in almost any location. Where you are going to cultivate with the horse, plant in rows three and one-half feet apart with the plants placed 18 inches apart for the everbearing sorts and two feet apart for Dunlap. After the ground is frozen in the Fall so it will hold a team and wagon without cutting in, mulch the bed with from four to six inches of wild hay, coarse straw or corn stalks. Corn stalks are good as there is no danger of foul seed in them. In the Spring about May 1st, draw the mulch to the center between the rows leaving a small quantity between the plants to keep the fruit clean and also keep the ground moist.

We ship all Strawberry plants postpaid or express paid, and get the plants out fresh the day they are dug. We do not ship your Strawberry plants with anything else you order. Your Strawberry package should be left open at the ends so as to allow the air to penetrate the leaves.

Everbearing Strawberries

PROGRESSIVE. When the everbearing Strawberry first began to be talked of we thought it was mostly a humbug. We had tested out for many years the many new fruits that were coming out from year to year, and we had seen so few turn out well that when the everbearing Strawberry first came to our attention we placed little faith in the claims that were made for it. But one Spring we had a lot of nursery stock that we could not dispose of otherwise. An everbearing Strawberry man offered to exchange his everbearing plants for this stock of ours. We traded this stock for 2000 everbearing Strawberry plants at \$80.00 per 1000. This was early in the Spring. We planted the plants with but little faith. But soon blossoms appeared and following directions we were kept busy keeping these blossoms pinched off until the middle of July. They would persist in blooming. From then on we let the blossoms develop and by August 15th we were making a nice picking of luscious Strawberries every other day. We had a favorable season for the everbearers that Summer and Fall and had an almost continuous crop up to the middle of October. We sold over \$160.00 worth of fruit from the patch and had all the berries we wanted to eat. From that time on we have been firm believers in this most

wonderful fruit. We consider the everbearing Strawberry the greatest boon in fruit ever bestowed on mankind. The everbearing Strawberry should be planted for best results, very early in the Spring. In our latitude by April 15th. This enables the plants to get well established and produce a good stand of new plants. The blossoms should

be kept picked from the new set bed until July 15th when they should be allowed to remain. By August 15th, if the weather is favorable, the first picking may be made; from then on with right weather conditions it is a ready crop of berries until heavy frosts. By favorable weather we mean a normal amount of rainfall fairly evenly distributed. In time of drought the everbearer will do very little, but it responds at once with the coming of rain. We have tried out many varieties of everbearers but have finally concluded to offer only the Progressive. Everything considered we think it the best everbearer yet introduced. 12 for 40c; 25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.00; 500 for \$9.00; 1000 for \$16.00, prepaid.



Senator Dunlap Strawberry.

Progressive Strawberries.



STRAWBERRIES—Continued.

SENATOR DUNLAP. A well-tested, wonderfully productive variety, one of the safe sorts to plant everywhere, and sure season, grows well almost everywhere and is very popular. Plant resembles Warfield, rampant runner, should be restricted in its production of plants; fully equal to Gibson and Warfield in its ability to succeed under all circumstances. Fruit good size, regular form, beautiful bright red, glossy, firm, splendid keeper and shipper, excellent quality, one of the best. Ripens early and continues a long time. It promises to stand at the head in its wonderful ability to ripen a good crop under almost any condition of drought and neglect. **Price: 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.25; 500 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$8.00, prepaid. Not less than 25 plants furnished of this variety.**

GIBSON (Perfect). Berries large, beautiful dark red in color, vigorous grower and very productive. Bears through a long season, grows well almost everywhere and is very popular for canning. Not a shipping berry, but its high quality makes it very good for home garden or local market. **Price: 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.25; 500 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$8.00, prepaid.**

MARVEL. Truly named because it is a marvelous grower and a marvelous producer. This variety originated in the cold climate of Wisconsin, and is parented by the Dunlap and Warfield. The parentage above should convince anyone that the Marvel is unusually good. This is one of the hardiest and most productive of all varieties, also is sometimes called the "fool-proof," because it fights its own way and wins out even through weeds and grass and adverse weather conditions. The berries are large, of blood-red color. The fruit is firm and carries well to market. Can be grown alone or with other varieties. Marvel is ideal to set beside pistillates for mating purposes. **Price: 25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.50; 500 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$9.00, prepaid.**



Gibson Strawberry.

Garden Roots

No garden is complete without its bed of Asparagus, one of the earliest and most healthful of vegetables. It is easily grown, and when once planted and established if fairly well cared for it proves a source of pleasure and profit as long as one lives. Plant eight to twelve inches apart in the row with the rows from two and one-half to three and one-half feet apart. Set the roots deep enough so that the crowns are two inches below the surface. Fertilize freely each Fall and work the fertilizer in in the Spring. We recommend No. 1, year-old plants for planting.

Asparagus

WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. Rust resistant strain which has received immense popularity and we believe is destined to supersede all other varieties. Washington Asparagus is uniformly rust-resistant, high-yielding, of large size and of rapid growth, all of which indicate tenderness and brilliant appearance and these things in turn give greater market value. Asparagus growers should not be satisfied with anything but the best obtainable and it is our sincere belief that Washington surpasses any available stock at the present time. It is the advice of the Bureau of Plant Industry that the one-year-old roots transplant with greater success than the two-year-old stock, and for this reason we are offering just the former. **Price: 12 for 40c; 25 for 70c; 100 for \$2.20; 1000 for \$20.00, not prepaid.**

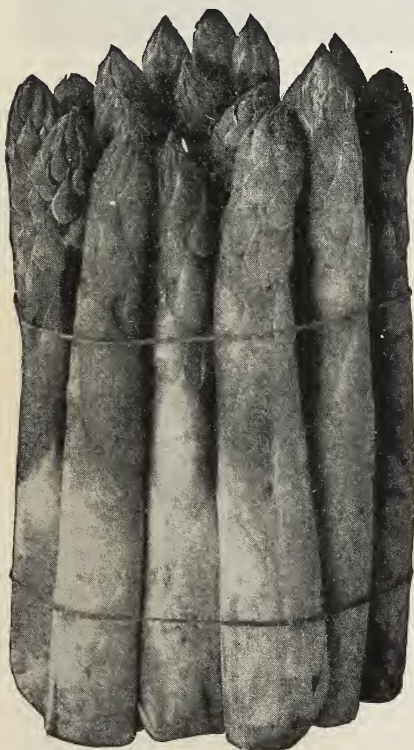
CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. The oldest named variety in cultivation. A very reliable sort. **Price: 1-yr.-old, 12 for 35c; 25 for 60c; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$17.00.**

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Every family should have at least a half dozen stools of Pie-plant in the garden as it is the first vegetable of the Spring. Set roots out in the early Spring and by midsummer a dozen roots will produce enough stalks for a large family. Fertilizing in the Fall with well rotted cow manure will produce large crops and more tender Rhubarb. **Extra nice, 2-yr. roots, each 10c; 12 for 80c, not prepaid. By mail, each 15c; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.00, prepaid.**

Horseradish

This popular condiment is very easily produced in the home garden and anyone who has compared the freshly dug article with that sold over counters can appreciate the value of good, home-grown Horseradish. A half dozen roots will provide the ordinary family, and as it spreads quite rapidly, the source of supply is easily maintained. I furnish good, strong roots. **Price: 10 for 25c; 100 for \$1.80; 1000 for \$16.00.**



Washington Asparagus.

Ornamental and Shade Trees

(Shipped by Express Only)

ASH, American White. A very valuable native tree of rapid growth, which forms a straight trunk with broad oval shaped head, and desirable for ornamental planting as well as for timber and windbreak work. We consider the White Ash the most valuable tree for park uses, planting as street trees or as an individual shade tree, for the greater portion of North and South Dakota and portions of western Minnesota. Where the rainfall is somewhat uncertain and where the Winter climate is very trying, it is above all trees the tree to plant. Parties wishing large quantities should write for special prices. Fine straight bodied trees, all transplanted stock.

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
4 to 5 ft. trees	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$10.00
5 to 6 ft. trees	.25	2.50	20.00
6 to 8 ft. trees	.35	3.85	30.00

CATALPA speciosa (The Hardy Catalpa). A very rapid growing lawn and park tree. The leaves are very large, heart shaped; the flowers, which come in June in great panicles, are white and very sweet scented. A single tree in full bloom will scent the atmosphere of an entire block. When the blooms fall they are followed by great long bean-like pods which hang on the tree all Winter. We have a splendid stock of Catalpa with nice straight bodies grown from Minnesota grown seed. 5 to 6 ft., each 50c; 6 for \$2.50.

ELM, American White. The White Elm has always been the favorite shade tree in the northern states and is the best park and street tree for general planting in this section. It is also one of the very best trees for prairie planting, standing second only to the Ash. Grows to the very largest size, with an open spreading head, and graceful drooping branches. The most beautiful of all northern trees when properly grown. The Elm and the Hackberry are the only trees for city street planting in this section of the country.

	Each	Per 12	Per 25
5 to 6 ft. trees	\$0.25	\$2.75	\$ 5.00
6 to 8 ft. trees	.50	5.50	10.50
8 to 10 ft. trees	1.00	10.00	19.00



American Elm.



Lombardy Poplar.

LINDEN (American Basswood). One of the most beautiful of all our deciduous trees. Grows with a perfectly straight trunk and its top forms a perfect globe. Very large roundish green leaves in the Summer change to a bright yellow in the Autumn. Very hardy. 5 to 6 ft., each 80c; 12 for \$8.00.

MAPLE (Soft or Silver). One of the most rapid growing of our street trees. Makes a splendid tree also for planting in groves on the farm.

	Each	Per 12
5 to 6 ft. trees	\$0.35	\$3.50
6 to 8 ft. trees	.50	5.50

MAPLE, (Hard or Sugar). One of the most beautiful of all American Ornamental Trees. The tree grows pyramidal in form; has large, handsome, rich green foliage which turns a bright orange-yellow or a brilliant red with the first touch of frost in the Fall. Valuable for both sugar and timber. Splendid street and yard tree. Nice 5 to 6 ft. trees, \$1.00 each.

POPLAR, Lombardy. Sometimes called Italian Poplar. One of the most striking and picturesque trees grown. A tall, narrow, columnar tree growing sixty to a hundred feet straight up. The tall, spire-shaped tops are landmarks in almost every populated region from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Canadian frontier to the Mexican boundary. Longer lived than the Carolina Poplar. It has bright green, glossy leaves. Used as a wind-break, as its branches do not spread out, also extensively planted to prevent blowing of sand in the western country. It is of special value in landscape work, where it is planted to relieve monotonous sky lines and to increase the apparent height of hills. 5 to 6 ft. trees each, 45c; 12 for \$4.50.



Catalpa Speciosa—Western Catalpa.

NORWAY POPLAR. A very distinct tree in habit of growth, making a straight, somewhat pyramidal head. The foliage is large, thickly borne, bright and glossy. It grows rapidly in most every soil, yet it possesses strength and durability which most of the Poplars lack. This Poplar is known as the sudden saw log, on account of its being such a rapid grower. 4 to 5 ft. trees, each 15c; 12 for \$1.50.

POPLAR, Silver. A tree of wonderfully rapid growth and wide-spreading habit, with large leaves which are glossy green above and white as snow beneath. It flourishes everywhere. The large leaves are on slender stalks and easily stirred by the wind, when the white underside is shown to fine effect.

	Each	Per 12
4 to 5 ft. trees	\$0.25	\$2.75
5 to 6 ft. trees	.35	3.75

ELACK LOCUST. Large tree of very rapid growth. Fine shade tree and quite ornamental. The flowers, which are yellowish-white, appear in June in long pendulous racemes. The wood is very valuable for posts, growing quicker than any other hardwood tree and producing good post timber in six years from planting. Black Locust posts, with few exceptions, outlast the posts from all other timber. Nice 4 to 5 ft. trees, each 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

NATIVE WHITE BIRCH. Of all our hardy ornamental trees, there is none that gives more pleasure and greater satisfaction as a purely lawn tree, than does the Native White Birch. It is very hardy, being a native of Minnesota and Wisconsin, and is to be found all over the wooded portions of these states, along the hillsides bordering on their many streams. The bark is not white on the young tree until the tree reaches an age of about six years, when beginning at the bottom, the bark gradually turns white up the entire trunk of the tree and along the greater part of the larger limbs. The tree then forms a beautiful contrast on a well-kept green lawn. Strong 5 to 6 ft. trees, each 90c; 7 for \$4.50.

PURPLE LEAVED PLUM. This splendid ornamental tree comes from the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm and is absolutely hardy here. The bark of the new growths of the tree together with the leaves are an intense deep purple from early Spring until late Fall. Covered all over in the Spring with beautiful white plum-like blossoms. Grows to be a fair sized tree. Very hardy and ornamental. Bears plums of good eating quality. Nice, 3 to 5 ft. trees, each 75c. 4 to 6 ft. trees, each \$1.00.

SIBERIAN PEA TREE (*Caragana arborescens*). A very hardy tree from Siberia. Used much for hedge purposes, for wind and snow breaks, and for ornamental purposes. Covered in the Spring with racemes of yellow flowers which later develop into pods like peas. This tree is very extensively planted in northwestern Canada, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and western Minnesota for windbreak purposes. Grows into a dense windbreak when so planted; about 10 feet high which makes one of the best possible snow breaks that one can have.

	Each	10	100	1000
12 to 18 inch		\$0.75	\$3.00	\$25.00
18 to 24 inch		.85	6.00	50.00
2 to 3 ft.	.25	1.00	8.00	65.00
3 to 4 ft.	.35	2.00	15.00	
4 to 5 ft.	.50	3.50	25.00	

Weeping Trees

NIOBE WEeping WILLOW. This is the only Weeping Willow that will stand the northern climate. The tree has the graceful weeping growth of the well known Wisconsin Weeping Willow, is much hardier and has in the Winter the beautiful golden bark of the Russian Golden Willow. A splendid lawn tree. 5 to 6 ft., each 75c; 6 for \$4.00.

WIER CUT LEAF WEeping MAPLE. Hardest, longest lived, and most beautiful of all the Weeping trees that are now able to grow in the North. The leaves are finely cut and the branches droop as gracefully as those of the Cut Leaf Weeping Birch. Strong, 5 to 6 ft. trees, each \$1.00.



Carolina Poplar.

Windbreak Trees

We grow Willows, Poplar and Russian Olive as forest windbreak trees in enormous quantities and each year for several years past our sales of such trees have mounted well up towards a million trees. Our stock is all well grown, thrifty, and is priced at prices that are bound to move it.

BLACK LOCUST. A rapid growing timber tree that quickly enables the farmer to raise his own fence posts. Hardy through Southern Minnesota and Eastern South Dakota. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

CATALPA speciosa. Another very fast growing tree extensively grown for fence posts. Fence posts can be grown on any little patch of what otherwise would be waste. Our Catalpas are the hardy Northern variety, grown from Minnesota seed. 8 to 24 inch, \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY. Extensively used as a low windbreak just inside taller trees to break the ground winds as it makes a very dense growth. It is a very hardy, rapid-growing tree that produces an abundance of good-quality fruit, which makes splendid pies, preserves and jelly. If planted in rows for windbreaks, it furnishes large quantities of fruit which the birds like very much, and which will keep them from the fruit being grown for market. The Russian Mulberry once planted, needs no cultivation after the first year and from then on will take care of itself. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 per 100; \$14.00 per 1000. 2 to 3 ft. stock, \$2.50 per 100; \$22.00 per 1000.

RUSSIAN GOLDEN WILLOW. Now very extensively used through the Northwest for a windbreak tree about the farmsteads. Most desirable because of its beautiful golden bark in the Winter time. Nothing livens the somber greys of the Winter landscape as will a grove of Golden Willow. Prices of trees same as Canadian Poplar. Also 4 to 5 ft. trees, 15c each; \$10.00 per 100.

CANADIAN POPLAR. The hardest of the Poplars. Will grow farther North and do better than any other Poplar. Valuable in the extreme North where a hardy rapid growing windbreak tree is wanted. Produces no cotton.

	Per 100	1000
12 to 24 inch	\$1.75	\$15.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	25.00



Russian Mulberries.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. Hardy through the entire United States. Makes an excellent windbreak tree because of its rapid growing ability. It also makes a beautiful lawn tree with spreading top; nearly black, shining bark, and silvery-white long narrow foliage. The small yellow blossoms have a wonderful fragrance. The exquisite perfumes are carried long distances in the air. 18 to 24 inches, \$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.

NORWAY POPLAR. This is the fastest growing of all the Poplars. We have had one-year-old trees twelve feet high from cuttings planted in the Spring. This Poplar is known as the sudden saw-log. Very hardy. Splendid windbreak tree. Price same as Canadian Poplar. Also 4 to 5 ft. trees, 15c each; \$10.00 per 100.

LAUREL LEAF WILLOW. A beautiful tree that grows to a medium height. Grows a very dense top which makes a wonderfully close and beautiful windbreak or grove tree. The leaves are a deep dark green, of thick leathery appearance and glisten as though varnished. Very desirable. Prices of trees same as for Canadian Poplar. Also 4 to 5 ft. trees, 15c each; \$10.00 per 100.

Ornamental Shrubs

Shrubs should be planted in groups, or in borders around the house, and along the boundary divisions; the taller growing varieties in the background, or in the center of the group, then medium-sized plants, with shrubs of low, dwarf spreading habit for the foreground or border. Shrubs should be arranged so as to have some in bloom all the time with those of bright or variegated foliage and berries for late Autumn and Winter effect or for contrast.

For large plantings use as a background such shrubs as the Sweet Syringa, the Bush Honeysuckles and Lilacs. In front of these should be planted the lower growing shrubs, Spirea Van Houttei, with Hydrangeas, Barberry Thunbergi, Flowering Almond and Spirea Anthony Waterer in the foreground.

For many years we have given a great deal of attention to the growing of ornamental shrubs and at one time we were the largest growers of hardy shrub plants in Minnesota. But we have cut down considerably the long list we once grew, confining ourselves now just to those varieties which do best in this climate. These we recommend strongly to planters in the Northwest as they have been thoroughly tested out. Our shrubs are well grown and in most cases you are getting shrubs that we have grown for three years.

If you wish to order 6 of any variety of shrub, multiply the single price by 5. 12 of any variety multiply the single price by 10.



Double-Flowering Almond.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

ALMOND, Double-Flowering, Pink. A beautiful May flowering shrub that grows four feet high. Should be planted in a sunny place. Does especially well planted close to the south side of buildings. The branches are covered just as the leaves begin to come, with small very double rose-like flowers that are deep pink. Very showy. One of our most beautiful shrubs. All our Almond are either on their own roots or are budded on the root of the wild plum. This makes them absolutely hardy. One of these should be in every yard. **Fine 2-yr. stock, 2 to 3 ft., 85c each.**

BERBERIS Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). This Barberry is not subject to rust. One of the best all around shrubs for the Northwest, thriving under all conditions. Slender, graceful branches with fine bright green foliage, turning to brilliant crimson and orange in Fall. Branches are covered with small yellow flowers in June, followed by scarlet berries that stay on the bushes almost all Winter. This is the best low hedge for the Northwest. **12 to 18 inches, heavy transplanted stock, 22c each; 12 for \$2.40; 100 for \$18.00. 18 to 24 inches, each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.**

BUCKTHORN. A shrub generally used for hedging purposes. Few people realize what a beautiful plant it makes when grown as an individual shrub for the lawn. Grown thus it makes one of our prettiest shrubs. It can be kept trimmed to any height and in any shape. A very graceful shrub with beautiful dark green foliage. I once saw a single Buckthorn specimen trimmed into the form of a ball. It formed a solid, dense, green ball 8 feet in diameter and absolutely round.

	Each	Per 12
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.25	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.45	4.50



Berberis Thunbergi—Japanese Barberry.

CRAB, Bechtel Double-Flowering. This is one of the most beautiful of all our large growing shrubs. Can be planted on the lawn to take the place of a small tree. Grows to the size of a small tree. In the blooming season is covered all over with very double delicate pink blooms that look almost exactly like medium-sized roses. The perfume is wonderfully sweet and scents the atmosphere for a long distance with the perfume of the wild crab. The small trees look more like tree roses than anything else. Very fine. **2 to 3 ft., each 70c.**

CORNUS sibirica (Red Siberian Dogwood). A tall spreading shrub, which is extremely hardy, and splendid for hedge or groups of shrubbery. Panicles of white flowers in June are followed by clusters of berries. Its chief beauty, however, is in its bark, which turns bright crimson as Autumn approaches. Planted extensively for Winter effect. **2 to 3 ft., each 30c; 6 for \$1.50.**

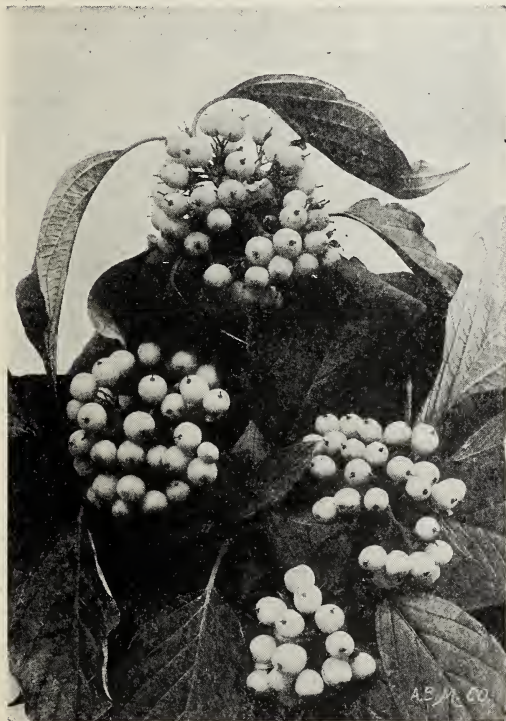
COTONEASTER acutifolia. One of the most beautiful of all our small hardy shrubs. An extra nice shrub to use as an individual specimen or to work in with other sorts. Very symmetrical in growth. The limbs, which are long and slender, after leaving the main central leader turn sharply upward and parallel it in growth, making a very neat and beautiful appearance. Covered with beautiful glossy leaves. Very fine. **Nice 2-ft. plants, 35c each; 6 for \$1.75.**

ELDER, Golden (Sambucus aurea). A very striking shrub similar to the common American Elder in appearance with the exception of the color of the leaves, which are a beautiful bright gold from their first appearance in the Spring until they drop in the Fall. The best of our golden leaved shrubs. **2 to 3 ft., each 30c; 12 for \$3.00.**

HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY (Viburnum Opulus). A magnificent large shrub, with upright and spreading form. The leaves are broad, oval, three-lobed and bright green. The small, white flowers, which appear in early Summer, are borne in broad, flat clusters surrounded by a ring of large, sterile flowers. These are followed by very showy scarlet berries which cling to the bush all Winter, as they are not disturbed by the birds. It will thrive and grow to perfection in the coldest climates or where the extremes of heat and cold are greatest.

	Each	Per 12
8 to 12 inch	\$0.25	\$2.50
12 to 18 inch .....	.40	4.00
18 to 24 inch .....	.60	6.00

HONEYSUCKLE (Upright or Bush). This is one of our favorite shrubs. Absolutely hardy, does splendidly even in the drier portions of the Dakotas and Montana. A nice trim, clean looking



Cornus Sibirica—Siberian Red Dogwood.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

shrub that grows to a height of from 6 to 10 feet. It is covered in May and June with a myriad of small star-shaped flowers either white, light pink, and deep pink or red, when it is very fragrant. Very desirable for hedging as it makes a beautiful hedge that never dies out. Splendid for planting as a screen to shut off the view of objectionable buildings and as a tall background for lower growing shrubs. We have the white and light pink in the larger sizes quoted here and deep pink or red in the hedging size only, for which see hedging stock.

	Each	Per 12
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.30	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	4.00

HYDRANGEA arborescens (Hills of Snow). This is the early blooming outdoor Hydrangea. It comes into bloom just after the early Spring flowers. The branches are well clothed in large, beautiful deep green leaves and each branch is terminated with a great glistening snow-white bloom of immense size. Does best in partial shade. One of our best shrubs. **Strong, 2 ft. plants, 60c each. Special Offer of Hills of Snow**—we have some very fine 1-yr. Hills of Snow that are nice topped, nice rooted plants that we are making a special price of 25c each, not postpaid; 30c each, postpaid.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. The most beautiful and striking of all flowering shrubs. Bears immense clusters of creamy white flowers in August, turning to bright pink and rose, and finally to bronze in September, as they grow older. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, does well in sunny locations. Valuable for specimen planting and for borders, and should be in every garden. Should be cut back in Spring before growth starts. The flowers dry like everlasting and can be kept indoors all Winter. The plants are as hardy as the oak. **2 to 3 ft., each 60c; 12 for \$6.00.**

HYDRANGEA, Tree. The lovely Hydrangea Paniculata in tree form. These fine trees are three to four feet high, with strong, erect stems and splendid crowns, bearing great trusses of flowers. They are very effective for lawn; or if planted along the walk or driveway, they are wonderful when in bloom. By planting several of these beautiful trees you can prove to your friends that these Tree Hydrangeas are exceptionally nice and not commonly seen. Perfectly hardy here.



Tree Hydrangea.

Note. The Tree Hydrangea is very hard to ship alone without breaking. We cannot send them by mail. Neither should they be sent alone by express but they should be shipped together with other tall shrubs so we can pack them so as to insure safe arrival. **Each \$1.50.**

PURPLE LEAVED PLUM. We have long needed a purple leaved shrub that was hardy to set off our plantings in the North. This splendid ornamental shrub is absolutely hardy here. The leaves are an intense deep purple from early Spring until late Fall. In the Spring it is covered with beautiful white plum-like blossoms. Grows to be a fair sized tree. Very hardy and ornamental. **3 to 5 ft., each 75c; 4 to 6 ft., each \$1.00.**

PRUNUS triloba (Double Flowering Plum). The favorite Spring flowering shrub in Minnesota, and one of the finest in cultivation. It is of dwarf tree habit, every branch completely covered with small double pink flowers, in May, before the leaves appear. Should not be planted among other shrubs. We consider the Double Flowering Almond, the Bechtel Crab, and the Prunus Triloba the three most beautiful of the early flowering shrubs that can be grown in the Northwest. **2 to 3 ft., each 85c; 3 to 4 ft., each 95c.**

LILAC, Common White. This is substantially the same as the purple, save in the color of its flowers, which are pure white. In May it forms one of the most charming sights the garden affords, with its handsome clusters of exquisitely fragrant flowers shining out in contrast with the bright green, heart-shaped leaves. Try these. We know you will be delighted. **2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 6 for \$2.50.**

LILAC, Common Purple. The old-fashioned Lilac, which grows into a very high bush, with bright green, heart-shaped leaves. In May the plant is crowned with its wondrous wealth of light purple flowers in clusters. It is, without doubt, the best-known and most popular shrub grown, and notwithstanding the introductions of so many new



Spirea Anthony Waterer.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

flowering shrubs of late years, the Lilac holds its own. A fine, tall shrub for the lawn and one of the best for a fancy hedge. Can be used to a good advantage in making effective backgrounds for smaller shrubs. Hardy everywhere. 2 to 3 ft., each 45c; 6 for \$2.25.

PERSIAN LILAC. Purple. Blooms a good deal more than the common, and has smaller leaves. Does not sprout as much from the roots. We prefer the Persian for the flowers, but the leaves of the common are decidedly prettier. 3 to 4 ft., each 75c; 6 for \$3.75.

SPIREA Anthony Waterer. One of the finest flowering shrubs of low, dwarf growth. In constant bloom from June to September. Flowers of bright rose are borne in broad flat clusters, completely covering the bush. The best shrub for low borders and hedges. Strong plants, 12 to 18 inches, each 30c; 6 for \$1.50. 18 to 24 inches, each 45c; 6 for \$2.70.

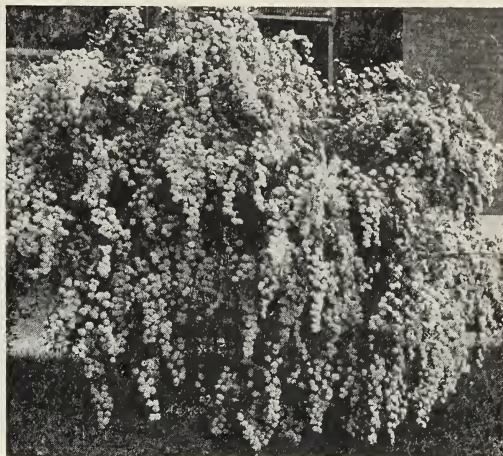
SPIREA arguta. A slender shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with branches a snowy mass of clear white flowers in early May. 18 to 24 inches, each 60c; 6 for \$3.00.

SPIREA callosa alba. This might be called a sister to the Anthony Waterer except it is white. It can be used in the same place and in the same way as Anthony Waterer. Good for border. Looks well mixed in with Anthony Waterer. Blooms late Summer up until Fall. 12 to 18 inches, each 45c; 6 for \$2.25.

SPIREA sorbifolia. A splendid Spirea growing to a height of about five feet covered with large, clean bright green leaves that resemble the leaves of the mountain ash. Produces a world of great white feathery blooms about six inches long by four inches in diameter. A splendid Spirea to plant about the house.

	Each	Per 6
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	3.00

SPIREA Van Houttei. One of the finest shrubs ever produced. Its good qualities and beauty cannot be exaggerated. Very graceful, with lovely foliage growing four to six feet tall; extremely



Spirea Van Houttei.

hardy everywhere. In May and June the whole bush is simply covered with small clusters of minute white flowers. For lawn and cemetery planting and for hedges, it cannot be equalled. 18 to 24 inches, each 25c; 2 to 3 ft., each 35c; 3 to 4 ft., each 50c.

SPIREA Billiardi. A handsome tall-growing Spirea with brown hairy branches and fine foliage. Vigorous and hardy, growing six feet tall. Bright pink flowers are borne in long spikes during July and August. 18 to 24 inches, each 25c; 2 to 3 ft., each 30c.

SNOWBALL. That good old bush that hardly seems to need description so well known is it. A tall growing, absolutely hardy shrub covered in late May and early June with great masses of snowball-like blooms. Strong 18 to 24 inch bushes, each 50c; 6 for \$2.50. 2 to 3 ft. plants, each 75c.

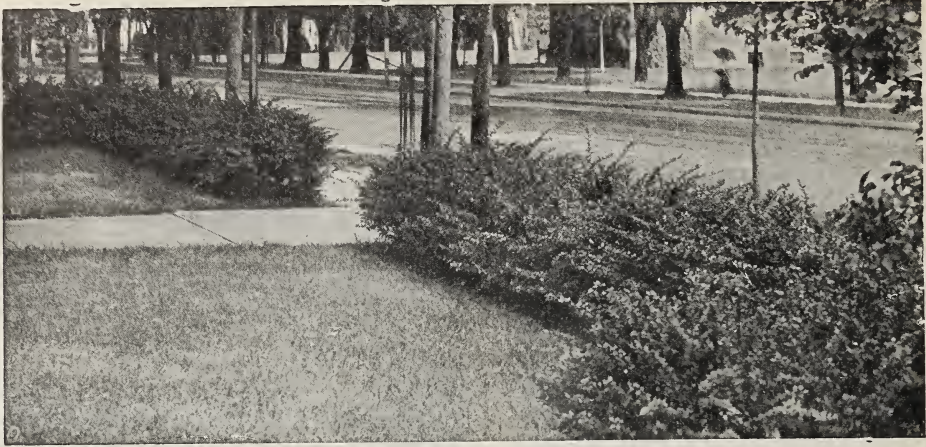
SNOWBERRY, Red (Coralberry). A beautiful little shrub of delicate appearance much used in plantings among the smaller shrubs. Slender drooping branches covered with delicate light green leaves and small bright pink or red berries. Strong 18 to 24 inch plants, each 25c; 6 for \$1.25. 2 to 3 ft. stock, each 35c; 6 for \$1.75.

SWEET SYRINGA. We have often wondered why more Syringas are not planted. It is simply because few people know the remarkable beauty of the shrub. The Sweet Syringa is just as beautiful as the Spirea Van Houttei of which we sell thousands each year, and it is twice as large a bush. It grows to a height of from 8 to 9 feet, is broad in proportion and covered with beautiful foliage. In the blooming season the entire shrub is covered with great waxy-white flowers from one and one-half to two inches in diameter. The Syringa has a wonderful perfume. A single shrub in bloom will scent an entire city block with the odor of the orange blossom. 2 to 3 ft. plants, each 50c; 6 for \$2.50.

SUMAC, Fern Leaved. Staghorn Sumac. This variety of native Staghorn Sumac was found on the hills of Vermont. It is of rapid, robust growth, producing cones of bright red fruit. Leaves beautifully formed, rivaling the most delicate fern. For massing with other shrubs, the effect is striking. Can also be cut to the ground each season and a mass of beautiful foliage will result. The shrub will thrive on the poorest of soils with a surprising luxuriance. In the Fall, the leaves turn to the most beautiful pinkish red, a large group of them is a wonderful sight. Probably the best of the Sumacs. Strong, 2 ft. stock, each 50c.



Sweet Syringa.



Barberry Thunbergi.

Hedge Plants

There is nothing as effective for boundaries of a lawn, or property division, as a hedge. It requires no repairs or paint, nor does it decay, and is therefore much more economical than a fence of wood, wire or iron. For a stiff, formal hedge, Buckthorn is the best for the Northwest, for it is absolutely hardy, and can be trimmed very closely. If a low hedge is wanted, plant Barberry Thunbergi, which is one of the most attractive. Where a tall hedge is required for screening, we recommend Lilac, Spiraea Van Houttei, Upright Honeysuckle and Caragana.

BARBERRY Thunbergi. This is the very best shrub where a low growing hedge is desired. Can be grown either as trimmed hedge or natural. Generally attains a height of about 2½ feet. Leaves turn crimson in Fall. Covered with pretty red berries during Winter. Heavy plants quoted under shrubs. Nice hedge stock, 12 to 18 inches, 25 for \$4.50; 100 for \$16.00. 18 to 24 inches, \$25.00 per 100.

BUCKTHORN (*Rhamnus cathartica*). If planted in single rows, plant twelve inches apart. If planted in double rows, plant the rows twelve inches apart with the plants eighteen inches apart in the row and alternate as you plant so as to break joints. The best hedge plant for this section. Thick, lustrous green leaves, spiny branches and black berries; extremely hardy and stands clipping well. 12 to 18 inches, 25 for \$3.75; 100 for \$10.00. 18 to 24 inches, 25 for \$5.00; 100 for \$15.00. 2 to 3 ft., 25 for \$6.25; 100 for \$20.00.

CARAGANA (Siberian Pea Tree). For a low hedge, plant a foot apart. For a screen plant five feet apart. Delicate foliage, similar to that of locust, with bright yellow flowers in May. 18 to 24 inches, 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00. 2 to 3 ft., 25 for \$4.00; 100 for \$15.00.

COTONEASTER acutifolia. A new hedge plant that is coming into great demand in the colder portion of our country where a drought-resisting, absolutely hardy plant is desired. A symmetrical growing plant attaining a height of about three feet, which is peculiarly desirable because of the fact that it needs very little care. Especially desirable to plant between city lots as its limbs grow almost straight up and after attaining its height, which is about three feet, it stays here and does not become ragged in appearance. Needs very little trimming as a hedge, either on the sides or along the top. 18 to 24 inches, 25 for \$8.00; 100 for \$30.00.

UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE. The upright Honeysuckle makes a splendid hedge for a division line where a tall hedge is wanted. It is covered with bright green foliage and beautiful light pink, or dark pink blossoms. Blossoms followed by long red berries in September which hang on into the Winter after the foliage has dropped. This can

be grown as either a tall, medium or low hedge, just as desired. When grown in the two larger sizes it is usually covered all Winter with red berries.

	Per 25	100
Light pink, 2 to 3 ft.	\$7.50	\$25.00
Light pink, 18 to 24 inches	5.00	15.00

SPIREA Van Houttei. One of the finest shrubs ever produced. Its good qualities and beauty cannot be exaggerated. Very graceful, with lovely foliage, growing 4 to 6 feet tall; extremely hardy everywhere. For lawn and cemetery planting, and for hedges, it cannot be equalled. 12 to 18 inches, 25 for \$4.00; 100 for \$15.00. 18 to 24 inches, 25 for \$5.00; 100 for \$18.00. 2 to 3 feet, 25 for \$6.00; 100 for \$20.00.



Buckthorn Hedge.

Hardy Garden Roses

Of all hardy plants, none are so well liked, or as valuable as Roses. There are Roses for every purpose. Rugosa Roses for hedges and borders; climbing and Rambler Roses for arbors, porches, and pergolas, and Hybrid Tea and Perpetual Roses for the garden. Roses should be planted as early as possible, in rich, rather moist soil, with good drainage. They require a great deal of sunlight, and, in this locality, some protection during the Winter. Leaves, straw, or manure may be covered over them. Roses should be well pruned when planted, and cut back each year, before leaf buds begin to swell.

Our Roses are all strong, 2-year No. 1, field-grown stock and are not to be confused with the small tender Roses sent out in pots from green-houses.

We had decided not to carry Roses any more, and have written some of our old customers to that effect. But so many orders are at this early date coming in for them that we have decided to carry just a few varieties, what we consider only the very best white, the very best red, and the very best yellow in bush Roses and one good red climbing Rose. The one great reason why people do not have better success with Roses is that they do not trim them right before planting and then they do not plant them right.

We are going to trim all of our Roses back to five inches before sending them out this Spring and ask our customers to plant them very deep.

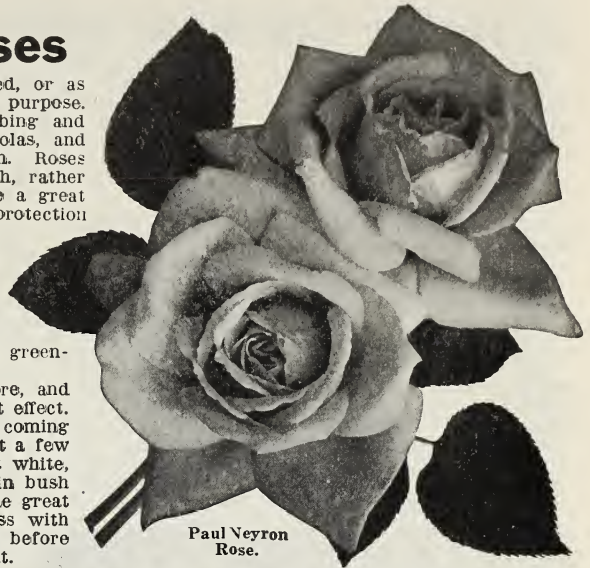
Strong 2-yr. plants, not prepaid, each 65c; 12 for \$6.50. Strong 2-yr. plants by mail postpaid, each 70c; 12 for \$6.80.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. This we consider the finest and best of all white Roses. The largest and most beautiful white. Beautiful long pointed buds. Very large petals, pure waxy white.

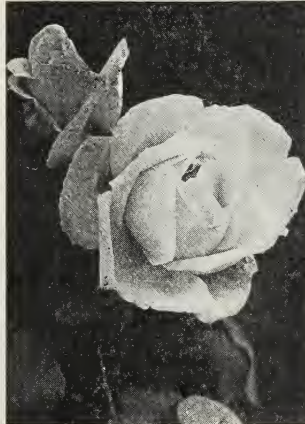
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. This we consider the very finest deep red Rose that we can successfully grow in Minnesota. Many visits to the Minneapolis Rose Gardens, undoubtedly the finest collection of Roses in this part of the country, have finally led us to this conclusion. Always in bloom. A rich intense velvety crimson.



General Jacqueminot Roses.



Paul Neyron Rose.



Frau Karl Druschki Roses.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. A rich, velvety crimson, changing to a scarlet-crimson. This is the best-known of all hybrid perpetuals, and is without rival in fragrance and richness of color. As easy of cultivation as many of the more common varieties and perfectly hardy. Does well anywhere, and blooms freely. Also adapted for growing in the house.

HANSA RED RUGOSA. An early flowering hybrid combining the ornamental qualities of its Rugosa foliage with the blossom beauty and perfume of the hybrid perpetuals. Flowers large, cup-shaped and double, of a delicate crimson color. The hardiest of all Roses.

PAUL NEYRON. Blooms without cessation from June to November on long, stiff, thornless stems. Flowers cup-shaped and of the largest size. 4 to 6 inches across.

Color a bright deep pink, the best all around pink Rose.

PERSIAN YELLOW. The hardy yellow Rose of your mother's garden. A golden yellow, semi-double. Very hardy. Does not need any cover in Winter. Price, not prepaid, strong 2-yr. plants, 70c each; 12 for \$6.80. Prepaid, strong 2-yr. plants, 75c each; 12 for \$7.30.

SWEET BRIER ROSE. The true English Sweet Brier or Eglantine. The single pink flowers are quite artistic but it is valued most on account of the refreshing fragrance of its leaves.

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER. One of the best hardy bedding Roses. Very vigorous and grows 18 to 24 inches high. The semi-double flowers are borne in clusters of 20, 30 or more to the cluster. It blooms all the time indoors and from May to November outdoors.

Climbing Rose

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. Most people are familiar with the Crimson Rambler. It is a beautiful Rose. When in blossom it is just a mass of bloom but it lasts only two or three weeks at the most. The Flower of Fairfield is an improved Crimson Rambler. Just as beautiful a flower and is in bloom all Summer continuously.

Four roses, strong two-year-old plants, our selection, taken from above varieties, \$2.25 not prepaid, or \$2.35, postpaid.

COLLECTION OF ROSES. One each of the above nine named varieties for only \$5.40 by express. Add 30c if by mail.

Hardy Climbing Vines

In Climbing Vines we are offering only strictly No. 1 stock.

Prices of all vines except where noted, each 35c; 6 for \$1.75, not prepaid. By mail, postpaid, each 40c; 6 for \$2.00.

AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni (Engelmann Ivy). One of the finest vines for training about porches and for covering stone walls. It is the best and hardiest vine for the Northwest. Especially beautiful in Autumn when it turns crimson and orange. It is the only perfectly hardy vine that will cling to brick, stone or cement. It is used extensively on churches and large buildings.

BIGNONIA RADICANS (Trumpet Vine). A robust tall climber with great leathery trumpet-shaped flowers of scarlet, that last all Summer. A beautiful showy vine, useful for fences, screens, stumps, etc.

BITTERSWEET. Handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson fruit retained all Winter, its graceful sprays of berries making Winter house decorations. It is perfectly hardy.

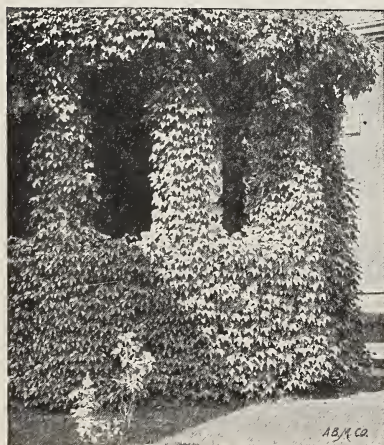
HALL JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. A vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. The sweet scented flowers open white, changing to cream. The foliage remains green almost all Winter.

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. The best known and most popular variety. Broad, deep green leaves in pairs, united at base, remaining until late. Clusters of long, scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers are followed by red berries in Fall.



Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle.

CLEMATIS Paniculata (Small Flowering). This is one of the handsomest and most satisfactory flowering climbers. Of strong, rapid growth, with small dense foliage forming a most effective background for the delicate white flowers, which are deliciously fragrant. Flowers last from August to October and are followed by silvery feathery seed pods. Thrives in any location and soil, is free from blight and insects. A splendid vine for porches, trellises, also for covering fences, sloping banks, walls, etc. Strong 2-yr.-old plants, each 35c, not prepaid. Strong 2-yr.-old plants, each 40c, prepaid.



Ampelopsis Engelmanni.



Clematis Jackmani.

CLEMATIS Jackmani (Large Flowering). The most satisfactory of its class. Immense, velvety, deep purple flowers, borne in clusters. Blooms profusely all Summer, on young shoots; should be pruned in Spring. Jackmani is the liveliest and most vigorous large flowering Clematis. 75c each, not prepaid; 85c each, prepaid.



Chinese Purple Wisteria.

KUDZU VINE. A remarkably rapid-growing vine for ornament and shade. It produces many graceful twining stems, 20 to 30 feet long, in a season. Leaves are dark green and of soft, woolly texture. Purple flowers resembling miniature Wisteria, are borne in clusters.

CHINESE PURPLE WISTERIA. One of the handsomest climbers with beautiful foliage which remains green until late Autumn. The great trusses of purple flowers appear in May and again in August and September. Wisterias succeed in any kind of soil, but to insure abundance of flowers, the soil must be liberally enriched when first planted. One of the best climbers. Strong 2-yr.-old plants, each 50c; 6 for \$2.50.

BLEEDING HEART. An old-fashioned flower which has always been a great favorite. It has been very scarce of late years, and almost impossible to get. A herbaceous plant with long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped, pink flowers. Foliage is fern-like and dainty. Valuable for planting in the shade. Very hardy and lives year after year. Grows one to two feet tall and blossoms in May. Price: 75c each, not prepaid; prepaid, 80c each.

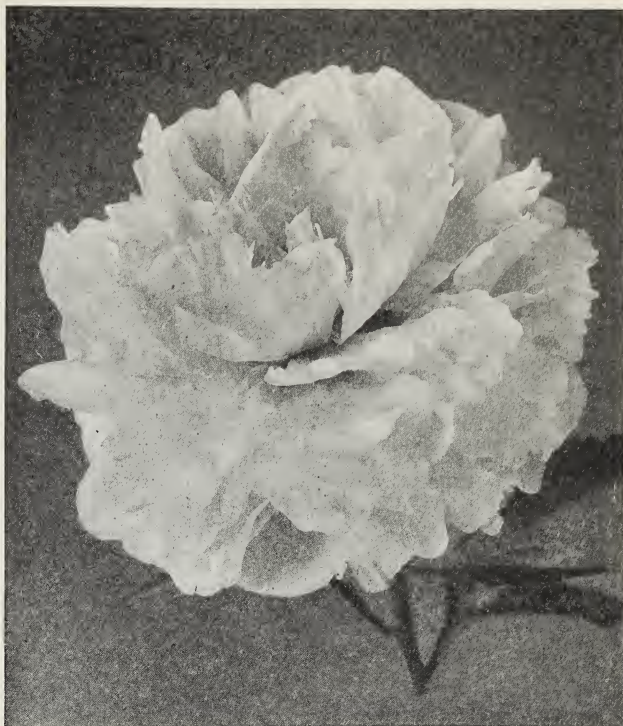
Peonies

The Peony will give the greatest returns with the least care of any flower that we know of. But it gives wonderful results with just a little extra attention. It should be planted in naturally rich soil, with good drainage, for best results. They may be set out in the Fall from September 1st on until it freezes up and in the early Spring with equally good results.

For outdoor planting, they may be effectively used in almost every conceivable location, as single clumps or large beds on the lawn, in long rows bordering drives, walks, and division lines, or in producing broad landscape effects in the open fields—thriving everywhere, either in open sun or light shade, excepting only such places where water is accustomed to stand.

Do not plant Peonies in low places where the water stands in the Spring. Do not plant in the lawn in grass where the soil is sapped of its nourishment and moisture by the roots of large trees close by. Plant in full sun if possible, with the roots 4 to 5 feet apart. Plant the roots so that the small pink, red, or white buds have their tops just about two inches under the surface of the soil. Keep the soil well cultivated until July 15th each year. Fertilize with well rotted barnyard manure about once in three years but not oftener. Do not let this manure get into the crown of the plant or it will cause decay. Plant good varieties and follow these instructions and you will have wonderful Peonies.

On Peony orders to be shipped by mail add 10c extra for each root to cover postage.



Duchesse de Nemours Peony.



Alice de Julvecourt Peony.

FESTIVA MAXIMA (Early). White. Extra large; full, globular, rose type. Pure white, with bright, carmine flakes on the edges of the center petals. Fragrant. Heavy and abundant clean, bright foliage. Abundant bloom on long, strong stems. The most popular all-around white Peony in existence. Ranks seventh among the world's twenty-two best Peonies. **Large divisions, 75c each.**

DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS (Early). One of the very best pure whites. Follows Festiva Maxima by a few days. A splendid cup-shaped sulphur-white flower with a greenish reflex that lights up the entire blossom, which gradually changes to a pure white. Exceptionally beautiful in the half-opened bud stage. **Large divisions, 60c each.**

GRANDIFLORA NIVEA PLENA. White. Rose type, very early. Large globular flowers; guards milk-white; collar pure white; center, on first opening, an intermingling of white, salmon and sulphur-yellow; fragrant. Though one of the oldest varieties, it ranks among the best, and the true stock is scarce. **Large divisions, each 85c.**

QUEEN VICTORIA (Late Midseason). Medium size, loose globular flower with fine broad guard petals. Opens flesh-white and fades to milk-white. Center petals tipped with coral blotches. A fragrant, free bloomer. Extra fine in bud. The very best white for shipping or storing in cut bloom. **Large divisions, each 50c.**



Black Prince Peony.

RED VARIETIES

FRANCOIS ORTEGAT. Large flower of semi-rose type. Dark amaranth-red, showing stamens. Plant of medium height. Midseason. Large divisions, each 55c.

BLACK PRINCE (Dark Black Red). This is one of our own productions. A large, loose, semi-rose type flower. A rich dark maroon in color, almost black. One of the very darkest Peonies in cultivation. Petals slightly fringed with darker shadings on the edges. Opens early and lasts long. Free bloomer. Fine for cut flowers and as a landscape variety. Large divisions, each 75c.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE (Bright Dark Red). One of the very brightest of the deep full reds. Flowers of good size, borne in great profusion, and of beautiful form. Where a bright red is wanted this is a good one. Large divisions, each 50c.

RACHEL (Deep Bright Red). Here is a splendid flower. We are considered the greatest producers of red Peonies in the world. Rachel is the mother plant of the most of the good reds that we have produced. A midseason red of medium height and medium size. Of beautiful form and the very best color. Surely a splendid red. Large divisions, each \$1.00.

MIXED PEONIES. Above varieties in a mixture unnamed. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.80, not prepaid.

PINK VARIETIES

ALICE DE JULVECOURT. Flower medium-sized, compact, globular. Guards and center petals lilac-white, beautifully veined carmine, with occasional carmine spots on center petals. Very beautiful just as bud is opening. Large divisions, each 75c.

MME. COSTE. Tender rose, tinted glossy white. Tufted center. Very chaste variety. Midseason. Large divisions, each 50c.

DR. BRETONNEAU (Pink). (Early Midseason). A splendid pink coming into bloom just as Edulis Superba is gone. Very beautiful in the bud. Makes a splendid long keeping flower when displayed in a vase. A bright and very pleasing shade of deep pink. Large divisions, each 50c.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. One of the most beautiful of the deep pink Peonies. A tall-growing, clean-leaved variety covered in midseason with a profusion of nicely-formed blooms of good size of a beautiful variegated deep pink, very profuse. Large divisions, each 50c.

SPECIAL OFFERS: A collection of three nice, strong, Peony roots, ranging in price from 50c to \$1.00 each; one white, one red, one pink, all for \$1.25, postpaid.

Six roots, two white, two red, two pink, all for \$2.25, postpaid.



Baroness Rothschild Peony.

Iris

This is one of the most satisfactory of garden flowers. The blossoms are dainty, very beautiful, and rival orchids. They are very easy to grow and thrive in sunny well-drained soil, but will stand much abuse.

The hardiness of the Iris is indeed surprising. It will persist in living in spite of most adverse conditions. The wide extreme of desert heat and frigid Winters are withstood with greatest fortitude. Iris will grow in soil and in locations where other flowers could not exist. It is one of our finest and most delicate perennials and this, combined with ease in culture makes it doubly valuable and desirable.

Aim to plant some Iris this year, and be convinced of its good qualities and pleasing performance.

We list, below, thirteen varieties which we can recommend for their general excellence.

FLORENTINA ALBA. 30 inches. Very early. Standard white; falls white, tinted porcelain. A large, beautiful and very fragrant flower. 25c; 3 for 60c.

RHEIN NIXE. Standards pure white; falls raspberry-purple, edged white. A splendid grower that is always to be depended on. One of the finest and most striking in the whole list. 25c; 3 for 60c.

QUEEN OF MAY. S. and F. a soft rose-lilac, almost pink. A beautiful tall-growing variety. 32 inches. 25c; 3 for 60c.

HONORABILIS. Yellow and mahogany. A striking flower. 25c; 3 for 60c.

KOCHI. S. and F. both of the deepest, richest purple. One of the very darkest of all Irises. Should be in every collection. 24 inches. 25c; 3 for 60c.

FLAVESCENS. 30 inches. Midseason. S. cream color; F. a slightly deeper yellow. This is one of the most satisfactory of all Irises. It may not have the delicate beauty of some, but is strong, healthy and robust, and always with you. Always does well. 25c; 3 for 60c.

PERFECTION. 30 inches. Midseason. S. lavender, flecked with deeper shade; F. rich velvety lavender. A fine Iris. Has a wonderful amount of bloom to the stalk. Fine. 25c; 3 for 60c.



Caprice Iris.



Mme. Chereau Iris.

LORELEY. S. canary-yellow; F. creamy white with purple reticulation, blending into purple blotches near the edges. Ends of petals bordered deep canary. Fine. 25c; 3 for 60c.

CELESTE. Satiny blue. A dainty beauty. 25c; 3 for 60c.

MME. CHEREAU. 42 inches. Midseason. S. and F. pure white with clear frilled lavender edge. This is undoubtedly the best to date of the frilled varieties. 25c; 3 for 60c.

LOHENGRIN. 32 inches. S. and F. soft mauve, shading nearly to white. A very tall, strong-growing variety with wide leaves. One of the best of the Pallidas. 25c; 3 for 60c.

ALBERT VICTOR. S. soft blue; F. beautiful lavender. Large and fine. 40 inches. 25c; 3 for 60c.

CAPRICE. 30 inches. S. and F. light purple blending to soft lavender at base of petals. Very fine. 25c; 3 for 60c.

IRIS COLLECTIONS. One each, your selection, six plants, \$1.00; two each, your selection, 9 varieties, 18 plants, \$2.00. Mixture of good sorts, per dozen, \$1.25.



Le Marechal Foch.

The Popular Gladioli

Within recent years American hybridizers have produced Gladioli such as we did not dream of twenty years ago. The flower has become a thing of the most wonderful beauty for the Northern garden, standing second only to the peony.

In cutting Gladioli for the house, it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first lower flower is open. Placed in water, the remainder will open in the house. Wonderful improvements have been made in the size, color and beauty of these flowers and our list comprises only the best both in mixtures and in named sorts.

For mass color effect, we advise planting from twelve to twenty-five bulbs of a kind. Water freely during the blooming season.

The bulbs should be planted in a trench about five inches deep. They should be removed from the ground before heavy frosts appear, and after drying they should be kept in a cool dry place where it does not freeze, for the Winter.

AMERICA. Beautiful soft flesh-pink, faintly tinged lavender. A magnificent cut flower. Very large spike. One of the most beautiful of the very delicate pinks. 6c each; 60c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

BARON HULOT. A very rich, deep indigo blue. The best real blue Gladiolus. Very strong grower. 12c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

CHICAGO WHITE. A splendid new variety with tall straight stems nicely filled with well opened flowers. Very early. Flowers pure white with faint lavender streaks on lower petals. 8c each; 80c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

CRIMSON GLOW. Extra tall, strong spike with mammoth brilliant crimson flowers. The finest crimson, very handsome. 12c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

EVELYN KIRTLAND. Very tall stately flowers fairly radiating a wonderfully beautiful lustre. Rosy pink, a trifle darker at edges, and becoming shell pink at the center. Bright scarlet blotches on lower petals. 12c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

GLORY OF HOLLAND. White, slightly flushed pink. Many flowers open at once. A beautiful variety and much used as a cut flower sort. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

HALLEY. Delicate salmon-pink, slightly roseate, the lower petals showing a creamy blotch bisected by a red stripe. One of the earliest to bloom. 8c each; 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

LE MARECHAL FOCH. Extremely large, light rose-pink and blooms early. The finest cut flower variety that ever came from Holland. 12c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. A magnificent variety which has been awarded many prizes. Every bud will open up fully in water. Flowers large and well expanded. A lovely flushed salmon-pink; with blood-red blotches in the throat. 8c each; 85c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

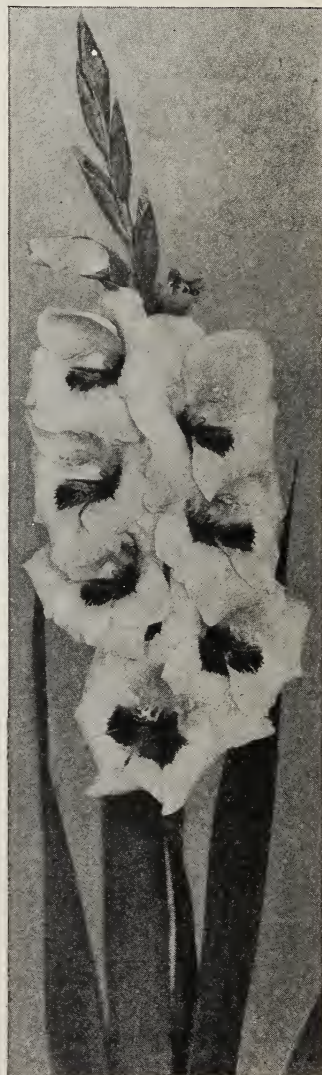
MRS. WATT. A most beautiful kind displaying many open flowers at one time, borne in great profusion from midseason on, on thick stout stalks. The color is a glowing American Beauty shade of red un-mixed with any other shade. Very fine sort. 8c each; 85c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

NIAGARA. Resembles America in the style of flower on spike, but larger. Color a rich cream deepening to canary-yellow on lower petals. A faint carmine blush at tips of petals and streak of same color in throat, with purple stamens and carmine stigmas, make a lovely combination. 8c each; 80c per dozen.

PEACE. A very strong grower often reaching a height of five feet, with a correspondingly long flower spike; pure white with faint lilac markings on lower petals. One of the largest whites. 8c each; 80c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

SCHWABEN. Extremely showy, both as a cut flower and in the border. The color is pure canary-yellow shaded sulphur, the golden yellow throat slightly blotched with carmine, but so deep as not to interfere with all-yellow general effect. Flower spikes tall and strong, and well set with perfect flowers. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

WAR. Deep blood-red, shaded crimson-black. One of the most desirable of all the large deep reds. 8c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.



Mrs. Frank Pendleton.

Dahlias

MINA BURGLE. (Decorative). A beautiful deep glowing crimson, known as the finest crimson variety in existence. Long stems and extra free flowering. A variety which attracts universal attention. **Price; Each, 30c; 4 for \$1.00.**

HARRY PATRICK. (Decorative). Tall white decorative, a first-class variety. You cannot make a mistake in including one in your collection. **Price; Each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00.**

LEGRAND MANITOU. (Decorative). One of the showiest and most sensational varieties. Color is deep violet-purple, being splashed, striped and dotted with pure white, making a grand appearance in the garden as well as cut. Large flowers and a very profuse bloomer. **Price; Each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00.**

MARIE STUDHOLME. (Peony). Delicate, bright, mauve-pink, effectively overlaid with glistening silvery sheen. Unusually beautiful and dainty. **Price; Each, 30c; 4 for \$1.00.**

QUEEN WILHELMINA. (Peony). Largest and finest of the pure white sorts; excellent for decorative work and unsurpassed as a cut flower. Blossoms produced upon long, graceful stems, well above the foliage. An immense, fluffy flower of pure glistening white, showing its beautiful golden yellow center very prominently, which lends an additional charm to this most beautiful flower. **Price; Each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00.**

KATHLEEN BRYANT. (Cactus). Deep, rich velvety crimson, coloring exceptionally attractive and brilliant. One of the most popular varieties. **Price; Each, 30c; 4 for \$1.00.**

MIXTURE. Each, 15c; 6 for 60c; 1 doz. for \$1.15.

CANNAS

KING HUMBERT. 5 feet. Orchid flowering. Its flowers measure six inches in diameter, produced in gigantic trusses, a brilliant scarlet with bright red markings; foliage broad and massive, of a rich coppery bronze. One of the very best. **Price; Each, 18c; 10 for \$1.50, postpaid.**

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. 4-5 feet. New, about the same thing as King Humbert, only that the flowers bloom yellow and the leaves are green. Often the flower is half yellow and half red and even part of the leaves come red on such a stalk. **Price; Each, 22c; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.**

FIREBIRD. 4-5 feet. This is by all means the very best of the red-flowered, green-leaved Cannas today. Flowers are borne in immense trusses on strong stalks, well above the leaves. They are of splendid form, round and shapely. **Price; Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.**



Dahlia, Harry Patrick.



King Humbert Canna.

VENUS. 4-5 feet. An exceedingly beautiful variety, at once the most delicate in coloring and texture, and as vigorous and long-seasoned as any Canna grown. Long, erect stems bear trusses of large size, perfect form and ever-clean freshness. The large, oval petals are exquisitely variegated; warm rose-pink, mottled near center, and edged with creamy white. **Price; Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.60, postpaid.**

MIXED CANNAS. Above varieties. **Price; Each, 15c; doz. for \$1.50, postpaid.**

TIGER LILY. Our customers always prefer the double form of this handsome native lily, which blooms in July. **Prices; Each, 20c; 3 for 50c, postpaid.**

LILIUM AURATUM. The favorite and most beautiful of all. Blooms in August and September. Flowers are pure white, spotted and banded with orange; four to eight huge fragrant flowers to each stem. Fine, large bulbs, stock very scarce. **Price; Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10, postpaid.**

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Everyone knows and loves the Lily-of-the-Valley, favorite plant of the old-fashioned gardens. These plants are perfectly hardy everywhere, though they thrive best in a half-shady, moist location, and spread so rapidly that a good-sized bed may be had from a dozen plants in a few years. Broad thick foliage, with slender spikes covered with exquisite white flowers, of delicate fragrance, late in May and June. **Price; 6 for 45c; 12 for 80c, postpaid.**

BLEEDING HEART. An old-fashioned flower which has always been a great favorite. It has been very scarce of late years and almost impossible to get. A herbaceous plant with long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped, pink flowers. Foliage is fern-like and dainty. Valuable for planting in the shade. Very hardy and lives year after year. Grows one to two feet tall and blossoms in May. **Price; Each, 75c, not prepaid; 80c each, postpaid.**



Bleeding Heart.



Greater Profits From Grimm Alfalfa.

Alfalfa and Corn

The requests and inquiries that we have experienced for the past several years for Seed Corn and Alfalfa, have prompted us to offer a small quantity of high-quality Seed Corn and Alfalfa seed to our customers. Alfalfa is, unquestionably, the most talked of and most widely planted of all varieties of seed. It is said that a ton of Alfalfa hay is equal to a ton of shelled corn in feeding value. This legume is the best-paying crop on your farm. Three to four crops can be cut per year. The soil is enriched and put in good condition by Alfalfa. Its long roots penetrate far down, 10 to 15 feet, and so loosen the sub-soil, and consequently it resists drought and gets plant food where other crops would be a failure. Any acre of land, no matter where located, if it will produce a crop of seed or hay, is worth \$200.00 per acre, and if put in Alfalfa will pay a good income on that amount. It will produce more forage either green or dry than any other known clover or grass. It successfully resists the fiercest drought, in the driest weather, and the most extreme cold waves in the Winter. There is no better Corn country in Minnesota

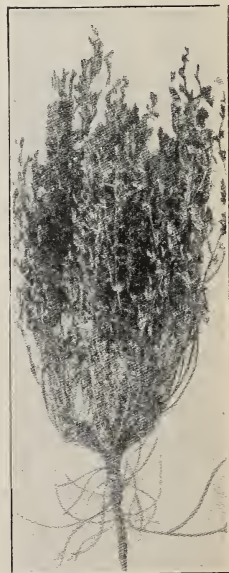
than we are located in, and we have had experience in putting up seed that will grow. If you are in the market for either of these items, you will note that we are offering the main varieties below, and will appreciate your giving us an order. We know you'll be satisfied.

GRIMM ALFALFA. (In sealed bags). Grimm Alfalfa has been recommended by the Minnesota Experiment Station, county agents, and farmers in our state, and is, without doubt, the hardiest of all the Alfalfas.

The first seed of this variety was brought to Carver County, Minnesota, by Wendelin Grimm in 1857. Since then the production of this Alfalfa has been on the increase each year until last season when the amount sown far exceeded all expectations. The greatest advantage in Grimm Alfalfa is that it has a well-branched root system, in addition to its tap root, and stools very heavily. It has a heavy spreading crown and produces much stronger and more spreading tops than other varieties. The blossoms of genuine Grimm Alfalfa are variegated—that is, purple, blue, yellow, green, and brown are found, while the common Alfalfa produces only purple flowers. Our experience with Grimm Alfalfa proves that it will endure greater extremes of drought and cold than common Alfalfa and may be grown on almost any soil that produces corn, potatoes or clover. It is peculiarly adapted for shallow soil in cold regions. The stock of Grimm which we are offering is Dakota-grown, and in 150-lb. lots is sold in sealed bags only. **Price 65c per lb., postpaid. Not prepaid, 55c per lb.; \$7.50 for 15 lbs.; \$28.80 for 60 lbs.; \$47.00 for 100 lbs.**

DAKOTA ALFALFA. For years the Black Hills section of South Dakota has been famous for its production of Alfalfa. This county is in the North, and Alfalfa seed produced in that section is hardy anywhere here in the Northwest. Some of the Alfalfa fields from which our seed comes have been in Alfalfa for 30 years, and the plants, of course, have endured the extremes of hot winds in Summer and cold, icy Winters. We can, therefore, highly recommend our Dakota Alfalfa as being well adapted for the average soil and climatic conditions. We will be glad to send you a sample of this seed upon request. **Price: 45c per lb., postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c per lb.; \$4.75 for 15 lbs.; \$17.40 for 60 lbs.; \$28.00 for 100 lbs.**

Some Important Points in Growing Alfalfa. A well-drained piece of ground, especially surface-drained is usually well suited to the growing of this crop. You can depend, however, that a soil which grows good clover, corn, and potatoes will be well suited for the production of Alfalfa. An acid soil will not produce a good crop of this legume. Either have your soil tested or send a sample to us. We will be glad to test it for you as we are anxious that you know about your soil before seeding our Alfalfa. As a general rule, it is necessary to inoculate and this can be done very easily by mixing in soil from a neighbor's field which either has grown Alfalfa or is in Alfalfa now. Another method, is the Commercial Inoculating Bacteria. You are not always certain, in buying this material that you are getting the good, live bacteria. Seeding can be done to best advantage in the Spring, from April 1 to June 15. It is well, of course, to get the seed in as early as the ground can be put in good shape, and oftentimes waiting until the middle of June will allow working the Alfalfa ground five or six times, which will destroy all weed seeds contained in the soil. The seed which we are offering is scarified and there is no question but what you will have a No. 1 crop from either of our varieties.



Plant of the
Hardy Dakota Alfalfa.



Murdock Golden Dent Corn.

Our Selected Minnesota Seed Corn

This past year has been very unfavorable for the production of seed corn in many sections of the Northwest. In our immediate locality, however, there was the exception. We are located in a part of southern Minnesota where seed corn will mature under the most unfavorable conditions. Our soil is of a sandy nature and well adapted to the production of the varieties which require a longer season. We have stock of the Minnesota No. 13, the Murdock Golden Dent, Silver King, and the Smut Nose Flint Corn. We can see no reason why it is necessary to go beyond these kinds; because in the flint corn, we have the heaviest-yielding variety of flint which is sufficiently early for the general conditions over the Northwest. In the Murdock and Silver King, we have the later maturing Dent varieties which will give excellent results on soils adapted to Corn in Southern Minnesota and Northern Iowa.

We have used every precaution in putting up our seed and know that it will satisfy you. Give us a trial order.

MINNESOTA NO. 13. The Minnesota No. 13 is, without question, the standard variety for Minnesota, and was originated by the Minnesota Agricultural College. It will always produce a high yield with the highest protein content of any Corn. This makes it especially valuable for feeding and for hogging off. We believe this Corn should be planted for the main crop, in our section, and also further South. In Iowa and Kansas, of course, the Minnesota No. 13 is a small Corn, but for certain purposes, can be grown to excellent advantage. Our seed tests over 96 per cent. **Price: \$5.25 per bu.**

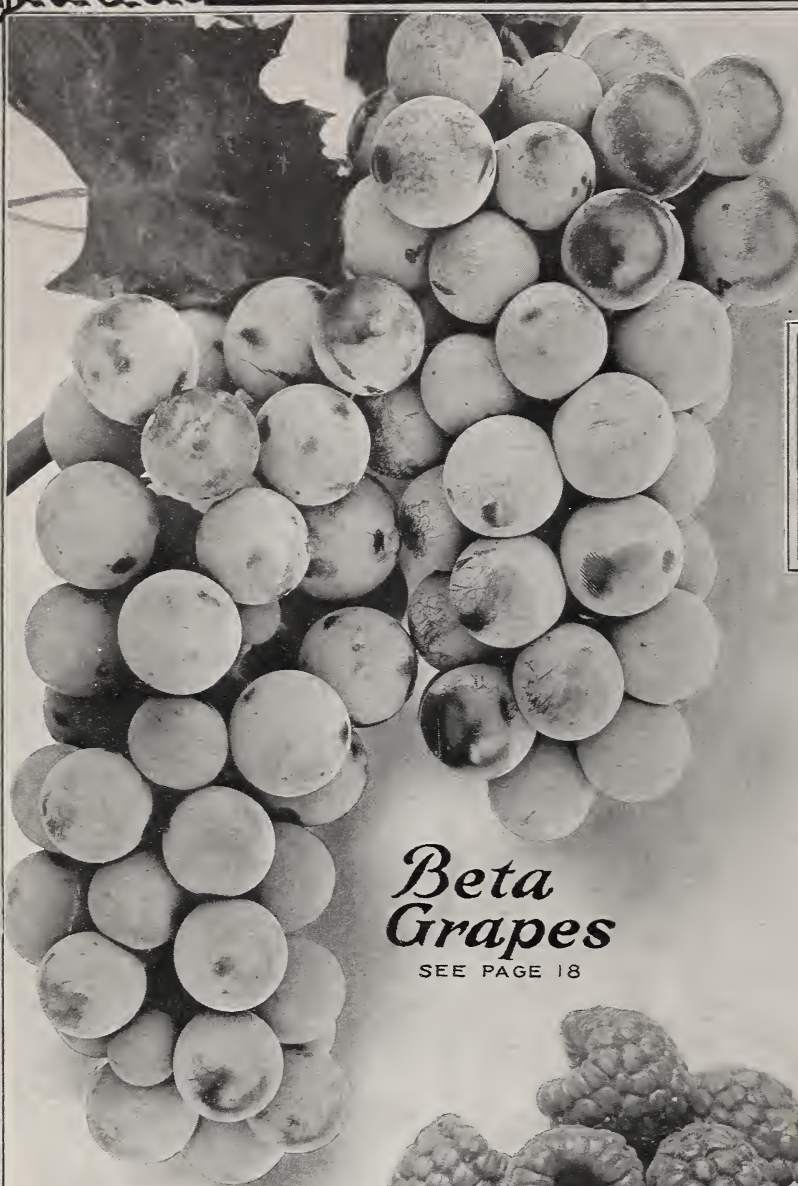
MURDOCK GOLDEN DENT. This is the latest maturing variety which we have, and will recommend it only for the more favorable soils in Southern Minnesota, but it can be grown to excellent advantage in Northern Iowa. This Corn is, without a doubt, a direct descendant from the Minnesota No. 13. The ear, of course, is considerable larger and the kernel deeper. Germination, 90 per cent. **Price: \$5.00 per bu.**

SILVER KING OR WISCONSIN NO. 7. Although this variety has not been on the market as long as some of the other varieties, still it has been thoroughly tried out and is highly recommended by the Wisconsin Agricultural College at Madison, Wisconsin, and also by the Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa. This variety is best suited to conditions in Northern Iowa and favorable Corn lands in Southern Minnesota. It, of course, is a later maturing Corn like the Murdock, but will do better on a poor soil than will the Murdock Corn. We are offering this variety of white Corn because we are satisfied that it has been better bred-up than any other white Corn on the market. There are a great many kinds offered under assumed names, but they are nothing more or less than a slight deviation from this white Corn. Our stock tests better than 96 per cent. **Price: \$5.25 per bu.**

SMUT NOSE FLINT CORN. The Smut Nose is the largest of any of Flint varieties and, without question, better suited to Minnesota than any other Flint Corn. Of course, in the far North, some of the smaller Flints might be more desirable. This Corn matures in 80 to 85 days, and will yield from 50 to 70 bushels of matured Corn. The stalks are from 10 to 15 inches long. The Smut Nose is not considered as hard and flinty as the other Flints; consequently it is often planted in preference to a Dent variety. **Price: \$6.00 per bu.**



Smut Nose Flint Corn.



BRAND
NURSERY
COMPANY
FARIBAULT
MINNESOTA

*Beta
Grapes*

SEE PAGE 18



*Latham
Raspberries*

SEE PAGE 22